PUBLISHED MONTHLY—PRICE, ANNAS 8.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA.
Time and fare Tables of all Indian Railways, Steam Boats and Daks, Places of Interest—Inland and along the Coast—Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c., &c., with a
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
The "Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

PUBLISHED THRICE DAILY.

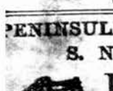
THE Bombay Gazette.

No. 54,689.—NEW SERIES.] BOMBAY: TUESDAY, APRIL 6, 1909. [PRICE: ONE ANNA.

NESTLÉ'S CONDENSED MILK.
RICHEST IN CREAM
UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.



LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON.

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
SATURDAY 2-30 P. M. 1909.				
10th Apl.	PERSIA	7951		
17th "	SALSETTE	6000	MALWA	11000
24th "	MOREA	11000		
1st May	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	9905
8th "	CALEDONIA	7558		
15th "	SALSETTE	6000	MARMORA	10509
22nd "	EGYPT	7912		
29th "	SALSETTE	6000	INDIA	7911
5th June	ARABIA	7903		
12th "	SALSETTE	6000	VICTORIA	6522
19th "	OCEANA	6610		
26th "	HIMALAYA	6898	MOOLTAN	8621

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting Steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with port of destination.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 12 and 12-30 o'clock P.M. for Medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's Tenders. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

These rates subject to 10 per cent. Surtax.

For Accommodation and further particulars apply to

W. C. SYMES,
Superintendent, P. and O. S. N. Company.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

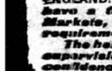
GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.

PASSAGES TO EUROPE	Booked by all Lines, Continental Railway Tickets procured.
PASSAGES VIA JAPAN AND AMERICA	Booked by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental, and Pacific Mail Routes.
BERTHS	Carefully selected.
HANDBOOK	With full particulars, sent gratis on application.
PASSENGERS	Met on arrival.
CIRCULAR NOTES	Bank Notes, Drafts, and Sovereigns at Current Rates.

CALCUTTA: GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON: GRINDLAY & Co.

DECEMBER 18TH, 1907.

ALL PREVIOUS ISSUES ARE HEREBY CANCELLED.



ELLERMAN (CITY AND HALL) LINES OF STEAMERS,

From BOMBAY *via* KARACHI to LONDON (*via* MARSEILLES OR GENOA), LIVERPOOL and other Ports.

From Bombay or Karachi.	A. 1st class Surgeon and Stewardess.		B. All Steamers without Surgeon or Stewardess.		2nd Class only when steamer has 1st Class accommodation.	
	Single. Rs.	Return. Rs.	Single. Rs.	Return. Rs.	Single. Rs.	Return. Rs.
Suez	440	704	353	528	330	495
Port Said	468	748	374	561	357	536
Marseilles Genoa or Naples	578	925	495	770	429	649
Liverpool	605	990	517	793	462	704
London overland via Genoa or Marseilles steaming via Marseilles or Naples	638	*1135	570	*990	489	809
Karachi	44	"	40	"	33	"

* Returning journey from Liverpool, by Sea, Rs. 1,038, Rs. 845 and Rs. 721, respectively.

The following sailings are subject to alteration:—

LIST OF APPROXIMATE SAILINGS FROM BOMBAY AND KARACHI FOR MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

Steamers.	Tons.	Due Bombay	Leave Bombay.	Leave Karachi
C. City of London	...	...	Apr. 6	.....
C. City of Manchester	...	...	.....	Apl. 8
C. City of Karachi	...	Mch. 28	May 12	Apl. 21
A. Trafford Hall	...	Apl. 23	.....	.....
C. City of Glasgow	...	May 20	.....	June 9

A.—First Class passenger steamers carrying both Surgeon and Stewardess.

C.—Steamers which have both first and second class accommodation.

For full particulars apply to

Messrs. ED. BATES & SONS AGENCY,
Messrs. KILLICK NIXON & Co.,
Agents ELLERMAN (CITY AND HALL LINES OF STEAMERS, Bombay).

Messrs. B. J. REYNER & Co. beg to offer their services as AGENTS IN ENGLAND. Established in 1844, they have a thorough knowledge of the Markets, and experience of Eastern requirements.

The heads of the Firm give personal supervision to all business, and with confidence invite those requiring RELIABLE AGENTS for purchase of goods, sale of produce, or other business, to entrust their interests to Clients. Mail cheap orders are attended to by the expert.

WHITEHALL STREET, REYNER LONDON
TELEGRAMS LONDON

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Dock Wall No. 14 Shed.

Steamers.	Tons.	Sailing Date.	Time. Route—viz. about
LHASA	2,171	Mon 12th Apr.	11 a.m. P D & C*
KOLA	1,205	Thur. 8th Apr.	9 a.m. Cutch Mandvie.
LINGA	2,171	Fri. 9th Apr.	6 a.m. † (direct)

* Via Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvie.
† Or later on arrival of English mail steamer.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF (Weekly).

S. S. WAROONGA," 2,510 tons, 12th Apr. calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Dwarka, Karachi, Pasni, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Mahomera and Busreh.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH (Weekly)

S. S. "KOLA," 1,205 tons, on THURSDAY, 8th Apr. calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire, Koweit, Mahomera and Busreh, also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Bagdad.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "WARDHA," 3,960 tons, sailing on or about 10th Apl.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius Australia, and New Zealand.

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents, BOMBAY.

6th April, 1909.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY
ARMAND BEHIC	6,385	Guionnet	15th Apr, 1909.
DUMBEA	5,685	Boyer	13th May "
AUSTRALIEN	6,366	Riquier	10th June "
SALAZIE	4,147	Magnen	8th July "
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,378	Barillon	5th Aug. "
NERA	5,528	X	2nd Sept. "

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes and the Return Voyage by the American Lloyd's or the Navigazione General Italiana's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT

AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on or about
SALAZIE	4,147	Magnen	23rd Apl, 1909.
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,378	Barillon	21st May "

For further particulars apply to—

L. BRIGARD,
Agent,
Albert Building, Hornby Road.

ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILING FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

The following SAILINGS have been arranged:—

Steamers.	Tons.	Captain.	Date.
CIRCASSIA	6716	C. F. Osborne, R.N.R	16th April, 1909.
SCINDIA	5106	Wm. Kelso	28th April, 1909.
CASTALIA	6368	J. Hamilton	15th May, 1909.
ELYSIA	6368	A. Haig	26th May, 1909.
MASSILIA	5091	J. Thomson	10th June, 1909.
OLYMPIA	5124	A. Tait	22nd June, 1909.
CARCASSIA	6716	C. F. Osborne, R. N. R.	14th July, 1909.
SCINDIA	5106	Wm. Kelso	26th July, 1909.
CASTALIA	6368	J. Hamilton	16th Aug. 1909.
ELYSIA	6368	A. Haig	23rd Aug. 1909.
MASSILIA	5091	J. Thomson	10th Sept. 1909.
OLYMPIA	5124	A. Tait	27th Sept. 1909.
CIRCASSIA	6716	C. F. Osborne, R. N. R.	11th Oct. 1909.
SCINDIA	5106	Wm. Kelso	25th Oct. 1909.
CASTALIA	6368	J. Hamilton	16th Nov. 1909.
ELYSIA	6368	A. Haig	27th Nov. 1909.

	Rs.
Bombay to Suez	385
Bombay to Portsaid	418
Bombay to Marseilles	578
Bombay to Liverpool (all the way by sea)...	605
Bombay to London from Marseilles and including 1st class rail ticket across continent	653
Bombay to New York	792
Return ticket to Liverpool (all the way by sea)	990
Return ticket to London overland from Marseilles and back from Liverpool ...	1038

All return tickets are available for 2 years.

Concessions granted to families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea planters, &c.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified surgeon and experienced stewardess and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rates to Europe include a passage by B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

For any further information regarding passage, apply to the undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents, Bombay.

DEUTSCHE OST AFRIKA LINIE.

(GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE.)

Regular Fortnightly service from BOMBAY to DURBAN via ZANZIBAR.

THE following Steamers will SAIL:—

Steamers	Tons.	Capt.	To Sail about
* PRAESIDENT	3,300	Muhlhauer	9th April

Taking passengers and cargo for LAMOO, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, GERMAN and PORTUGUESE COAST PORTS and DURBAN.

* Will carry also cargo and passengers for Cape Ports.

For Rates and Particulars apply to—

A. STRANDES,
Agent.
24, Medow Street, Bombay, 1st March, 1908.

WARRANTED TEN YEARS.

We despatch direct from our Coventry factory to any address, on ten days' approval, our highest grade

Mead Coventry Flyers

at less than lowest manufacturers' prices. Also, lately British-made throughout, and guaranteed longer than any other make.

LATEST MODELS **£3.10 to £9**

Coaster Hubs, Variable Gears, Best Makes of Tyres, Crabbe Inverted Rim Brakes and all latest improvements.

Packed and Delivered Free to any part in the World. We guarantee safe delivery.

ACTIVE AGENTS wanted in each district. Large profits easily made. Write at once, using Special Agents' Coupon.

MEAD CYCLE CO., DEPT 323 LIVERPOOL.

GUARANTEE.—"Giras and Guarantee.' A Collection of Decisions, etc., on Questions regarding Giras, Wants, and their Guaranteed Rights. By L. P. Pareek B.A., LL.B. Apply Box No. 808, c/o "Bombay Gazette" Office.

SHIPPING.

AUSTRIAN UNDER MAIL THE AUSTRIAN

LLOYD'S S. N. Co. CONTRACT WITH GOVERNMENT.

DIRECT LINE TO TRIESTE.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain	To sail on
PRAGA	4,000	G. Gillhuber	16th Apr 1909
KORNER	5,423	A. Foresti	1st May 1909
BOHEMIA	4,222	M. Dabovitch	16th May 1909
AFRICA	4,750	P. Badenich	1st June 1909

ORDINARY LINE TO TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captain	To sail about
MARQUIS BACQUEHEM	4,396	G. Raicich	6th April 1909
VORWAERTS	5,990	B. Bednarz	27th Apr, 1909
* AUSTRIA	7,588	B. Cobol	29th May 1909

* Will call at Karachi.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE are available for two years.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste the St. Gothards and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN-TICKETS.

Are issued, to return either by Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles, or Navigazione Generale Italiana from Genoa or Naples to Bombay, or by North German Lloyd's from Genoa to Colombo, and vice versa.

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf, but during the Passengers' Season (March, April and May) all the Steamers of the direct Line will call on their Homeward voyages first at Venice and then at Trieste.

STEAM TO JAPAN via COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, AND KOBE.

Steamers.	Tons	Captain.	To sail on or about.
FRANZ FERDINAND	6,045	E. Nitsche	24th April 1909.

For further particulars regarding passages, apply to the

AGENT,
Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Coy.
Sassoon House 52, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay

BANKS.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS ..... " 15,500,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Aburai-Hoten	Lioyang	Peking
Changchung	Lyons	San Francisco
Chefoo	Mexican (Maiden)	Shanghai
Dairen (Daley)	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Hankow	Newchwang	Tokio
Honolulu	New York	Tokyo
Hongkong	Osaka	
Kobe	Ryoton (Port Arthur)	

LONDON BANKERS:—

The Bank of England; The London Joint Stock Bank, Ld.; The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Ld.; The Parr's Bank, Ld.

BOMBAY BRANCH:—

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT.

FIXED DEPOSITS on terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved securities, and every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

K. KODAMA,
Manager.

BOMBAY OFFICE—
Albert Buildings,
SHEIK MEMON STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD

Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.

HEAD OFFICE: ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ... Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP ... " 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND ..... " 1,75,000

DIRECTORS:

SIR SASSOON DAVID, Kt. Chairman (Messrs. Sassoon J. David and Co., (Bombay.)
SIR COWASJEE JEHANGIR, Bart. (Messrs. Cowasjee Jehangir and Co.)
SIR FREDERICK LEIGH CROFT, Bart.
DORABJI JAMSETJI TATA, Esq., (of Messrs Tata Sons & Co.)
GORDHANDAS KHATTAU, Esq. (Messrs Khattau Makanjee and Co., Bombay.)
LAUBHAI SAMALDAS, Esq. (Bhownuggur.
KHETSEY KHAISEY, Esq. (Messrs. Heerjee Khetsey and Co., (Bombay.)
RAMNARAIN HURNUNDRAI, Esq., (of the firm of Hurnundrai Rammarain, Bombay.)
JEHANGEER HINGOOMULL DANI, Esq. (Moonim of Rajah Bahadur Sewlal Mottilal, Bombay.)
The Hon'ble Mr. IBRAHIM RAHIMTOOLA, C.I.E.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

INTEREST is allowed on Daily Balances from Rs. 200 to Rs 1,99,999 at the rate of 2½ per cent per annum, and on sums over Rs. 1,99,999 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half-year will be allowed

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Amounts for 12 months are received at 4½ per cent and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS.

The Banks grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon: they also undertake the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

THE BANK OF BURMA, LD.

Subscribed Capital	Rs. 20,00,000
Paid up Capital	" 14,00,000
Reserve Fund	" 1,30,000

LONDON BANKERS—PARR'S BANK, Ld., and WILLIAM DEACON & Co., Ld.

Agents and Correspondents throughout India,

HEAD OFFICE—RANGOON.

BRANCHES:—CALCUTTA, MADRAS and Bombay.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS may be opened with Rs. 150 and upwards and interest at 2½ per cent. per annum will be allowed upon daily balances upto Rs. 10,000 provided a minimum daily balance of Rs. 100 be maintained.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received as follows:—For 1 year at 6 per cent. For 6 and 9 months at 5 per cent. per annum. Special rates for Shorter periods.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSIT FUND.—Sums as small as Rs. 10 are received in this account and interest allowed thereon at 5 per cent. per annum subject to the Rules of the Fund which may be obtained on application. Cheques on any Town in India, and Currency Notes of any circle received free of Charge in Fixed and Savings Bank Deposit Accounts.

Purchase and Sale of Stock effected and every description of banking business transacted,

F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.

Standard Buildings, Bombay, Sept, 1908.

JEWELLERY.

DEPARTMENTS.

JEWELLERY
WATCHES
CLOCKS
OPTICS
SILVER PLATE
ELECTRO-PLATE
WATCH REPAIRING
JEWELLERY REPAIRING
RE-PLATING.

GEM-SET AND PLAIN GOLD JEWELLERY.
Artistic and Distinctive Designs.

PEARL ORNAMENTS.—In the most graceful designs,
PENDANTS.—Introducing finely cut precious gems such as the Olivine, Peridot, Amethyst, &c.
NECKLETS.—In quite new designs, fancy stones, making quite a special feature of our Stock.
BROOCHES.—An exceptionally graceful collection in delicate and sturdy designs.
BRACELETS.—The Stock comprises all that is popular and all that is artistic in plain gold and gem-set Bracelets.
EAR-RINGS AND EAR-STUDS.—In diamonds, fancy stones and in combination with pearls, &c.
JEWELLED RINGS.—Of well chosen gems of almost all kinds. We particularly beg to draw attention to the fact of all gems being of picked quality.
HAT PINS.—We have a collection marked at Popular Prices.
BUTTONS, STUDS.—Sets of Shirt Studs, Dress Vest Buttons and Sleeve Links *en suite*.
GOLD CHAINS.—Many handsome and delicate designs can be seen either in plain gold or interspersed with stones. A large stock of Gold Chains.
SILVER WARE.—A thousand and one knicknacks, making the most appropriate souvenirs or presents.

No customer visiting our Establishment need ever be in a quandary to find what is most appropriate. Our Stock is the Largest in Western India and the most comprehensive.

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

REAL HAVANA CIGARS.

LA FLOR DE NERALDO.

Weight per cent. Per box.

			lb.	oz.	Rs.	a.
Admirals... ...	In boxes of	25 ...	1	13	17	8
Prince de Monaco.	"	50 ...	1	8½	25	0
Bouquets ...	"	25 ...	1	5	16	0
Bouquet Elegantes	"	25 ...	1	5	10	0
Regalia Metropole	"	50 ...	1	8½	17	8
LA FLOR DE HENRY CLAY.						
Regalia de la Reina.	In boxes of	25 ...	1	8	13	12
Regalia Preciosa Extra Fina	"	25 ...	1	5	13	12
Regentes ...	"	25 ...	1	14	13	0
Britanica Chica...	"	50 ...	1	7½	23	0
Dalias	"	50 ...	1	1	15	0
BOCK.						
Plaisir Imperial...	In boxes of	25 ...	1	12	16	0
Favorcidos ...	"	50 ...	1	2½	15	0
Perfectos Extra...	"	25 ...	1	11	17	8
LA CORONA.						
Bayaderas ...	In boxes of	50 ...	1	5	15	0
Puritanos Extra Fina	"	50 ...	1	5½	17	12
Austriacos ...	"	25 ...	2	1	17	8
LA INTIMIDAD.						
Rosas Extra Fina	In boxes of	50 ...	1	6½	12	0
Claveles	"	50 ...	1	5	14	0
A. DE VILLAR Y. VILLAR.						
Alicantes ...	In boxes of	25 ...	1	9	15	0
Regalia de la Reina	"	25 ...	1	4	11	0
Non plus Ultra...	"	50 ...	1	8½	35	0
Arturos ...	"	25 ...	1	12	17	8
Deleites ...	"	25 ...	1	1	12	0
Especials ...	"	50 ...	1	8½	15	0
LA ROSA AROMATICA.						
Aromaticos ...	In boxes of	25 ...	1	1	7	8
Regalia Corona ...	"	50 ...	1	5	11	0

DUTCH HAVANA CIGARS.

La Lista Regalia Elegante ...	per box of 50	...	Rs.	2 12
Cherry Brandy, very popular ...	"	50 ...	"	3 0
Natural Principes Bouquets ...	"	50 ...	"	3 4
Rarezas	"	50 ...	"	3 8
La Fortuna, Diplomaticos ...	"	50 ...	"	4 0
La Bolsa, Imperiales	"	50 ...	"	5 0
Las Hermanas Mexican	"	50 ...	"	5 4
Mi Bella, Delicious Smoke ...	"	50 ...	"	5 8
La Flor De Medana, Dainties ...	"	50 ...	"	6 0
El Sol, Imperiales	"	25 ...	"	4 0
La Bolsa Superiores	"	25 ...	"	4 8
Primissima, Esceptienales ...	"	50 ...	"	7 0

EL ALICANTO.
Extra Flor Fina.

In square boxes of 50... ... ... per box ... Rs. 6 0
The above are packed in cedar wood inside, and Vacuum tin outside, in fine condition,

CIGARS MADE IN BREMEN.

Dona Anna with Gold foil	per box of 50	...	Rs.	12 0
Vera, Flor Fina "	"	25 ...	"	6 8
Flor de Alma, Silver foil	"	25 ...	"	4 0

Liberal discount is allowed to Messes and Clubs, and on orders for 500 and upwards.

THEODORO VAFIADIS AND CO.,
Cigar Merchants, 20, Esplanade Road.

A FACT WORTH NOTING.

PAGE & SANDEMAN'S
Celebrated
INVALID'S PORT,
Gold Capsule, Is
SECOND TO NONE.
Insist on having it.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
PAGE & SANDEMAN, LONDON, ENGLAND.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...	£1,600,000
PAID UP CAPITAL.....	£ 800,000
RESERVE FUND.....	£ 700,000

HEAD OFFICE:
7 BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN LONDON

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Delhi,	Newera-Eliya,
Bombay,	Tuticorin,	Aden (Camp.)
Madras,	Chittagong,	Aden, (Steamer Point.)
Karachi	Rangoon,	Zanzibar.
Cawnpore,	Mandalay,	Mombasa
Lahore	Colombo,	Nairobi,
Amritsar,	Kandy,	Entebbe,

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receive same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

J. BLACK,
BOMBAY. *Ag. Manager.*

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION

Paid up Capital	$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	£ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 14,500,000
Gold Reserve Fund	£ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

J. R. M. SMITH, *Chief Manager*

LONDON BANKERS:

LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.
LONDON COMMITTEE

SIR THOS. JACKSON, BART., Chairman.
CARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt.
WM. GAIR EATHBONE, Esq (Director Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.).

A. M. TOWNSEND, C. S. ADDIS, } *London Managers.*

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

AMOY	HONGKONG,	RANGOON,
BANGKOK,	KOBE,	SAIGON,
BATAVIA,	LONDON,	SAN FRANCISCO
BOMBAY,	SHANGHAI,	TIENTSIN,
CALCUTTA	MANILA,	SINGAPORE
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI,	SOURABAYA
FOOCHOW,	NEW YORK,	TIENTSIN,
HAMBURG,	PEKING,	YOKOHAMA
HANKOW,	PENANG,	YLOILO.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided the sum neutral amounts to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent,
CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

COX & CO.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

BRANCHES AT KARACHI, RAWALPINDI, MURREE AND SRINAGAR.

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

CURRENT and FIXED DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge, and Interest allowed thereon. Terms may be ascertained on application.

LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES issued.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made, and Addresses Registered with London Office free of charge

COX'S AGENCY Ld., engage Passages and secure best available berths to all parts of the World Free of Charge for Commission.

PASSENGERS met on Arrival and

BAGGAGE received for Shipment and Clearance

INSURANCES of every description effected.

List of Representatives and Correspondents and all information in connection with Agency Business and a copy of the Balance sheet will be sent on application

HEAD OFFICE:
16, CHARING CROSS LONDON.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL	£1,200,000
RESERVE FUND	£1,525,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.	£1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE,
32, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN LONDON, E.C.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES

Hamburg;	Medan,	Deli (Sumatra).	Foochow
Bombay.	Singapore,		Saigon.
Karachi.	Kwala Lumpor		Shanghai.
Calcutta	Bangkok.		Tientsin.
Madras.	Batavia.		Hankow.
Rangoon;	Soerabaya.		Yokohama.
Colombo;	Samarang.		Kobe.
Penang.	Manilla.		New York.
Thaiping (Perak).	Cebu (Philippines)		
Ipoh (Perak).	Hongkong.		

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT; and undertake general banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS—10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays—10-30 A.M. to 3 P.M.

POST BOX No. 34.

J. GREIG,
AGENT.
ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY

"APENTA"

THE BEST NATURAL APERIENT WATER

A SPECIFIC

for the certain relief of HABITUAL and OBSTINATE CONSTIPATION, and of DISORDERS of the LIVER and BILIOUS ATTACKS.

ORDINARY DOSE.—A Wineglass full before Breakfast

INSURANCES.

EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LD.

Head Office: BOMBAY

ILLUSTRATIVE TABLE.

Showing the Annual Premium payable for various kinds of Policies, WITH PROFITS.

Age next Birthday.	ASSURANCES OF Rs. 1000 PAYABLE AT DEATH. Whole Life Premiums	Premiums Limited to 10 years.	15 years.	20 years.	ENDOWMENT ASSURANCES OF Rs. 1000 Payable at Death or at the end of 15 years.	20 years.	25 years.	Age next Birthday.
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	
20	31 10	48 8	36 6	30 7	54 5	47 5	37 11	20
25	34 9	53 5	39 4	33 0	64 13	48 0	38 7	25
30	37 4	56 13	43 13	36 0	65 10	49 0	8 11	30
35	31 9	59 4	47 1	39 13	66 12	50 8	41 13	35
40	38 11	65 12	53 5	44 9	68 11	52 14	44 10	40
45	43 14	76 7	62 13	...	71 11	56 13	...	45

Detailed Prospectus and Balance Sheet on Application.

E. F. ALLUM,
General Manager.

THE DEMAND FOR "STANDARD" POLICIES.

EVERY YEAR, since 1865, the NEW BUSINESS has exceeded £1,000,000 Sums Assured PER ANNUM, a result maintained uninterruptedly for so long a period by NO OTHER BRITISH OFFICE.

NEW ASSURANCES in 1907...£ 2,234,000
ACCUMULATED FUNDS £12,000,000
ANNUAL REVENUE .....£ 1,500,000

NEW SCHEMES.

DOUBLE ENDOWMENTS.—At Home Rates giving a Bonus of 100 per cent. on survival.

CHILDREN'S ENDOWMENTS.—Payable at any age from 14 to 21 with return of all premiums in event of death.

For full information apply to

F. A. PREVOST
Secretary,
Bombay Branch.

BINNY & Co., Ld,
Chief Agents, Madras.

THE ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED

Established 1874.

FUNDS OVER RS. 3,25,00 000.

INVESTMENTS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES and lodged with the OFFICIAL TRUSTEE OF BOMBAY.

The Premiums are based upon the Company's actual experience, being the lowest with safety and so the most advantageous to all assurers.

For Prospectus containing all particulars apply to

R. PATERSON BROWN,
Manager, BOMBAY.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

TRADE THERAPION MARK.

This successful and highly popular remedy, as employed in the Continental

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Austrian Lloyd's s.s. "PRAGA," from TRIESTE and INTERMEDIATE PORTS, are hereby informed of the Vessel's arrival and REQUESTED TO TAKE IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of their GOODS landed at the VICTORIA DOCK, No. 7 Berths.

The Company's Surveyor, Captain METCALFE, will attend every morning to survey damages, and all claims in this respect must be adjusted within seven days from date of discharge of the respective cargo, otherwise they will not be entertained.

No Surveys can be allowed after the seven days, or on Goods removed from the Landing Shed.

APPLICATIONS for SURVEY must reach the Undersigned in time, so that the SURVEY can take place before 9 A.M. on the morning of the Seventh Day.

W. DENSO,
Agent, Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Co.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

EASTER HOLIDAYS.

THE PUBLIC are advised that the WEEKLY DOWN SURAT EXCURSION TRAIN from Colaba WILL RUN on GOOD FRIDAY, the 9th, instead of on Saturday, the 10th April, 1909, and the Up Excursion Train from Surat will run on TUESDAY, the 13th, instead of on Monday the 12th idem.

The Cheap Excursion Tickets issued on Good Friday, the 9th instant, will be available by the Return Excursion Train on Tuesday, the 13th idem.

FREDERICK W. HANSON,
Ag. General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 3rd April, 1909.

IN THE COURT FOR THE RELIEF OF INSOLVENT DEBTORS, BOMBAY.

No. 55 of 1908.

In the matter of the Petition of PARSHOTAM GOPALDAS THAKUR, an Insolvent.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to this Honourable Court on WEDNESDAY, the fifth day of May, One thousand nine hundred and nine, by the Insolvent abovenamed for leave to withdraw the Petition filed by him in this Honourable Court on the first day of February, One thousand nine hundred and nine, praying for the benefit of the Act passed for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors in India, and all other proceedings had thereon. Any Creditor wishing to oppose the said Insolvent's said application must appear before this Honourable Court on WEDNESDAY, the said fifth day of May, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, either in person or by Counsel to oppose the same.

Dated this twenty-fourth day of March, One thousand nine hundred and nine.

W. J. HOWARD,
Ag. Clerk of the Court.

COURT HOUSE, CLERK OF THE COURT'S OFFICE, Fort, Bombay, this 5th day of April, 1909.

LIST OF ESTATES to which Letters of Administration have been granted to the Administrator-General, Bombay, and of Estates which have come under his charge:—

VASSONJI AMULAK, late of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, a partner in the firm of Vassonji Nathoo and Company, Chemists and Druggists.

K. MACKIM, late Guard, G. I. P. Railway, Manmad.

GANPATRAO SHREEKRISHNA, late of Poona, Hindu Inhabitant.

PITAMBER TEJPAL, late of Bombay, Halai Lohana, Hindu Inhabitant.

SHAIK ABDOOLA SHAIK DAWOOD alias SHAIK ABDOOLA DADOO, late of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitant, a storekeeper.

DHANOORBAI, widow of HIMATRAM NURBHERAM, late of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant.

SERGEANT WILLIAM KEMP, late of Somersetshire Light Infantry (retired).

W. J. R. SMITH, late Assistant District Superintendent of Police, Bilichpur.

HENRY JOHN MASON, late of Bombay, Fire Brigade Inspector, European.

Mrs. ELIZABETH JANE LAMBERT, late of Poona European Inhabitant, a widow.

All persons having Claims against, being indebted to, or holding property belonging to the abovenamed estates are hereby requested to state their Claims, pay their debts and hand over such property to the Undersigned forthwith. All Claims must be sent to the Undersigned within one month from the date of this advertisement. At the expiration of the said period the Assets of the Estates will be distributed, and Claims received after that period, will not be recognised.

J. SANDERS SLATER,
Administrator-General.

ADMINISTRATOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE, HIGH COURT, BOMBAY, THE 5TH DAY OF APRIL, 1909.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

EDWARD VII, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and Credits of JUGMOHUNDAS TRIBHOWANDAS, widower and an accountant in the employ of Trustees of the late Hargovan Desai's Charities late of Bombay, Bania Hindoo Inhabitant, deceased.

RUNCHHORDAS JUGMOHUNDAS, of Bombay, Bania Hindoo Inhabitant, the son of the said deceased.... ... ... Petitioner.

ALL PERSONS claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness, SIR BASIL SCOTT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid this third day of April, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Nine and in the Ninth year of our Reign.

The Seal of the High Court, at Bombay.

L. N. BANAJI, Registrar.

P. B. MALBARI, The 5th day of April, 1909.
MR. RUNCHHORDAS JUGMOHANDAS, Petitioner in Person.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED on FRIDAY, SATURDAY and MONDAY, the 9th, 10th and 12th instant, being Public Holidays under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

THE NEW GREAT EASTERN SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the THIRTY-FIFTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 42-43, Church Gate Street, Fort, on TUESDAY, the 6th day of April, 1909, at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) for the transaction of the following business:—

1. To adopt the Report of the Directors and the Audited Statements of Accounts of the Company for the nine months ended 31st December, 1903.
2. To declare a dividend.
3. To elect a Director in place of the one retiring by rotation but who is eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors for the current year and fix their remuneration.

By order of the Board,
BRADBURY BRADY & Co.,
Secretaries and Agents.

Bombay, 16th March, 1909.

N. B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 6th to WEDNESDAY, the 31st March, 1909, both days inclusive.

TRINITY COLLEGE OF MUSIC, LONDON.

LAST DATE of ENTRY for the "MUSICAL KNOWLEDGE EXAMINATION" is WEDNESDAY, April 7th, 1909.

EDGAR FAULKNER, (Local Sec.),
The Anchorage,
Bombay.

LEUCODERMA SYPHILITICUM.

THIS IS A NEW INVENTION IN THE world of medicine. It cures with wonderful efficacy Leucoderma (white spots), Lepra Vulgaris, and all other white spots situated on any part of the human frame, Rs. 4 for internal and external use. —A. WHITE & Co., Chemists, 6 Toollygunge, Calcutta.

FOR SALE.—A commodious and lofty upper storied HOUSE at Sandhurst, with excellent ground floor offices, an enabling lofty loose-boxes arranged and in Cairn the Kaffir style, fenced in a healthy and quiet part of Sandhurst. Any reasonable offer will be accepted. For particulars apply to Rs. 555, care of the "Bombay Gazette."

AMUSEMENTS.

FANCY FETE

IN AID OF
THE BOMANJEE DINSHAW PETIT PARSEE GENERAL HOSPITAL.

THREE REGIMENTAL BANDS,
THREE REGIMENTAL BANDS ! !
260 PERFORMERS.
Under the Directions of
Messrs. HAWKES AND FREDILIS.

ON THURSDAY, the 8th Inst., at 9-30 P.M.

The Bands of the 1st Gloucester Regiment, 110th Maharatta Light Infantry and 123rd Outram's Rifles, will play a Grand Programme of Music. Look out for the Programme which will be out soon.

"TORCH LIGHTS," BUGLES, "FIFES" AND PIPES
And a grand Military display.

GOOD FRIDAY ! GOOD FRIDAY ! !
A GRAND SACRED CONCERT
Will be given on GOOD FRIDAY the 9th instant at 9-30 P.M.

"120 PERFORMERS"
Saent Sains ! "SAMSON AND DELILAH"
By the Bands of the 123rd Outram Rifles
and
110th Maharatta Light Infantry.

Conductor.....Mr. M. Fredilis
Solo Performer's..."Soprano"....Sergt. F. Paul
Do. do. ... Do. ....Copl. P. d'Cruz
Do. do. ..."Baritone"....Sergt. H. Long
Do. do. ..."Tenor"....Pte. A. Francis
Do. do. ..."Bass"....Copl. A. Khan

Chairs will be put round the Band Stand and Seats can be reserved without any extra charge.

THE FETE is held on the OVAL in Buildings specially decorated and comprises numerous Stalls including LADIES' STALLS, FLOWER STALLS, FISH POND, MUSICAL TEA ROOM, JEWELLERY STALLS, TOY STALLS, and numerous other Stalls. Two Military Bands will perform daily in the afternoons and evenings. In addition there will be daily series of well selected

SIDE SHOWS,

Including 'Switch-Back Railway with Tunnels, Laughing Gallery, Maze, Shooting Gallery, Optical Delusions, Equatorial Telescope, Aerial Flight (first time in Bombay), Rare Nature's Wonders, Graphologist, Ventiloquist, The Man with the wonderful Memory, Concerts by Parsi Ladies and H. E. The Governor's Band, Dramatic Performance, Massed Military Bands and a

CAFE CHANTANT

Run by Bombay's Leading Comedians, Mr. Dooley, The Evergreen Bill and Wal Pink, when they smile the whole World laughs.

TWO SHOWS NIGHTLY,
9-15 to 10—10-15 to 11.
ADDITIONAL SHOW ON SATURDAY,
7-15 to 8 P.M.

FUN, WIT and PRIVOLITY WITHOUT VULGARITY.

Refreshments available for all classes.

Admission, Re. 1 each. Children half prices.

Season Coupon Books of 35 Coupons, Rs. 15 available everywhere.

EXCELSIOR CINEMATOGRAPH AND MOUNTAIN SLIDE, MAIDAN.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!

GRAND ATTRACTIVE PROGRAMME, WITH THE LATEST NOVELTIES.

3 PERFORMANCES EVERY NIGHT.
4 PERFORMANCES ON SATURDAYS.

PRICES AS USUAL.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF
THE HON'BLE SIR BASIL SCOTT.

A CONCERT OF CHAMBER MUSIC

WILL BE GIVEN BY
SIGNOR O. SAVINI.

Kindly assisted by Mrs. HICK, Signor MORI, and others

ON WEDNESDAY, 14TH APRIL 1909, AT 9-30 P.M.

AT THE Y. M. C. A. CONCERT HALL.

PROGRAMME.

1. Piano Quintett ....(1st and 2nd movements)..Cesar Franck.
2. String Quartett ...(a) Andante Cantabile ...Tschaikowsky
(b) Minuet ...Boccherini.
3. Violin Sonata ....(1st movement) Op. 13 ...Grieg.
4. Small String Orchestra* ...Barcarole ...Mancinelli.
5. Ditto ....Le Delage (Prelude) ...Saint Saens.
6. Piano Solo ....(a) Prelude (Holberg Suite) (b) March of the Dwarfs } Grieg.
7. 'Cello Solo with Small String Orchestra ...Aria ...J. S. Bach.
8. Small String Orchestra, Allegretto ...O. Savini.

* 4 Violins, 2 Violas, 2 'Cellos, double bass with piano accompaniment.

Seats: Rs. 3 and Rs. 2.

Can be reserved at Messrs. ROSE & COMPANY.

WREXHAM LAGER BEER

ABSOLUTELY PURE AND WHOLESOME.

Sold by—
ARMY & NAVY CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, LTD., CALCUTTA & BOMBAY.
MACDOWELL & CO., MADRAS.
H. J. PAPPE & CO., COLOMBO.
And all leading Stores in India and Burmah.

MR. N. P. KHARAS writes:—Singer's Sewing Machines are proved satisfactory in all respects. They are so strong that they can hardly go out to order, and so far as the mechanical excellence is concerned they are the best in the world.

"SPECIAL SHORT" ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants &c. Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Three lines—Per insertion One Rupee. Every additional line, Eight Annas.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

"CLARESQUE" PLATE POWDER—Will make your Silver and Plated Table Ware look their brightest. Annas 12 per tin. Rs. 5 per doz. Instructions for using on every box. We use it ourselves and have had every opportunity of watching its lasting effect for the good of Silver and Plate.—MARCUS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, Bombay and Poona.

REPAIRS OF Rs. 1-8 within 25 years, I take this opportunity to tell you that Singer's Sewing Machine, which purchased 26 years ago, has required only Rs. 1-8 for repairs, and it is still going strong of all parts. I. R. Gardener, 19, Worlee Street, Bombay.

DR. W. COOK, M.A., M.D., writes:—"KADI" saved a life in Bronchitis, as there was every indication of speedy death. DR. O. S. writes from LONDON:—"A 6 months' bedridden case of ASTHMA was relieved at once by "KADI" and in 3 days was as well as usual. (Original Testimonials open to inspection). "Kadi" is wonderful for COUGHS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COLDS and PERIMONIA. Rs. 1-8-0.—D. EFSOLIO Co., Opp. "Bombay Club," Fort.

ARE YOU SUFFERING from Fever?—If so, send to Phillips and Co., for a trial bottle of FEBRICURA, Re. 1 per bottle. The only fever remedy. Instantaneous relief.—PHILLIPS & Co., Ltd.

AN INVITATION—Meals which cost Rs. 2 and Rs. 3 elsewhere can be got at the RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, for nearly half the rate. Give it a trial and judge for yourself. Only genuine Wines and Liquors stocked and sold at moderate rates. Brand new Billiard Tables. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Dinners serve till late hours.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST. By Gratan Geary. Re. 1. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT and Summary of Trade, Published Weekly, on the Departure of the Overland Mail for Europe, consisting a Specially-Written Market Report, Freight Report, &c., Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week, Imports and Exports of Bullion, Comparative Summaries of Exports, of Piece-Goods, and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain, Rates of Exchange List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, and Arrivals and Departures of Vessels during the Week. Cheques and Remittances. Annual Subscription in advance, Re. 10. Single copy Annas 4 "Bombay Gazette" Office, Green Street.

EDUCATION.—LADY living in healthy part of Sussex and having one little girl, aged 10, would like charge of one more. Good day school. Terms moderate. Excellent references.—W, care of this Office.

EXCHANGE TABLES.—NEW EDITION revised and enlarged. Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling. Advancing by 32nds from 1s. 3¾d. to 1s. 4²³/₃₂d. Also includes Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal—Values—Due Dates. Price Rs. 3. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

ENVELOPES.—COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial" Rs. 2-4 per thousand; and if printed on flap, Rs. 2-12 per thousand. Samples on application to "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Offices have been MOVED from the premises in Armenian Lane and Malvern Street, and are now located at 2 GREEN STREET (behind the Bank of Bombay), where a complete Electric Installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus promoting labour and facilitating work. The Management is therefore able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotations given for all kinds of Printing Work Binding, Stationery, etc.

FOR SALE.—A large number of PARKER LUCKY CURVE FOUNTAIN PENS fitted with gold nibs. The best and cleanest pen in the market. Prices on application to "A. B. C.", C/o, this Paper.

GOVERNMENT SERVANT SUPPLIER.—Messrs. OLIVER and Co. undertake the Supply at Lowest Rates in General Goods. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Servants recommended by the Officers of the Services. Reputable First Class Bearers and Manservants Servants. Whom we guarantee. Apply Bombay Rs. 2, Mofussil Rs. 3 each servant, which stands good for six months. No. 21, Ch. G. St, (First Floor), Fort, Bombay. Established 1872.

HOUSE FOR SALE—AT BANGALORE, A commodious and lofty UPPER-ROOMED HOUSE with excellent grounds, out-offices, and stabling, having loose boxes arranged and built in the English style, fenced in a healthy and quiet part of Bangalore. Any reasonable offer will be accepted. For particulars apply to No. 558, care of the "Bombay Gazette."

JOB PRINTING.—Apply at the Bombay Gazette Electric Printing Works, 2, Green Street, Fort.

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.—Proxy and Transfer Forms at Two Annas each. Special Quotations for large quantities with name of Company inserted. Apply at THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—A Selection of Leading Cases. By W. H. H. Re. 1. Apply Box No. 404 c/o Bombay Gazette" Office.

MAHABLESHVAR.—VICTORIA HOTEL in BRAY VILLA and Murphy Cottage exclusively for Europeans. Excellent cuisine and position. Charges moderate. Apply PROPRIETORS.

OVERLAND "SUMMARY AND WEEKLY BUDGET."—Published Weekly (on Saturdays) in time for the English Mail. A complete resume of Indian News particularly interesting to Anglo-Indians, retired or on leave. Subscription, inclusive of postage, One Sovereign or Rs. 15 per annum. Back numbers, if available, 8 annas each up to 12 months old; over 12 months, an additional rupee for every year.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices:—If of a date not over one and within 3 months, 8 annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee per copy; over 12 months old, an additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Rs. 2 must be paid in advance.

RAJA DEEN DAYAL & SONS' ART PHOTOGRAPHIC SALON. The largest and leading in the East, no expense or trouble spared. Luxuriously provides for the convenience and demands of Constituents. A visit is earnestly solicited to Cox's Building (Top Floor), Hornby Road, Fort Bombay.

RAILWAY GUIDE.—Copies of the Indian Travellers' Railway Guide, with coloured Railway Map, duly corrected, are issued on the 1st of each month and may be had at Messrs. Wheeler and Co.'s Bookstalls on the principal Railway Station Platforms or at the "Bombay Gazette" Office Price 8 annas.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorial, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Forms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press.

ROUNDABOUT BOMBAY. By James Douglas, Re. 1, Apply Box No. 408, c/o. "Bombay Gazette" Office.

SPECIAL OFFER.—COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—Gazette Commercial," Rs. 2-4 per thousand; and if printed on flap, Rs. 2-12 per thousand. Samples on application at "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

"THE EMPIRE."—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to Enquirers at the Office of "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED, No. 12A, Mission Row Calcutta, and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette, Limited, 2, Green Street Fort behind the Bank of Bombay.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey." Bombay to the Bosphorus. Two Volumes, By Grattan Geary. Re. 10. Apply Box No. 409, c/o "Bombay Gazette" Office.

NOTICE.

MRS. JAMES LEASK (formerly of Bombay, having REMOVED from Edinburgh to "Elmswood," 52, Crystal Palace Park Road, Sydenham, London, S. E., will be glad to TAKE CHARGE of and Superintend the Education of CHILDREN whose parents are in India and abroad. For Particulars apply *Bombay Gazette Office.*

A Simple Lesson in Domestic Economy

To make your cakes and pastry at home is to know that the ingredients are all sound and good, and to save money.

To have best results, however, use the SURE raising powder,

'PAISLEY FLOUR'
(Trade Mark)

Mix one part to eight of ordinary flour. This makes the most reliable and the cheapest cake mixture. Many interesting recipes in every tin.

Made by Brown & Polson.

W. CROWDER & CO., Ltd.,
IMPORTERS OF
WOOD-WORKING MACHINERY
AND
SAW MILL SUPPLIES.
Wood Trimmers.
Saw Benches, Band Saws,
Mitreing Machines, Mortisers,
Pendulum Saws, Hand Jointers,
Dimension Saws,
Grinding and Sharpening Machines,
ETC.

SHOWROOM:
4 Sirdar's Palace Buildings, Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

HAIG & HAIG'S THREE STARS WHISKY.
Rs. 2-8 per bottle.

TO BE HAD FROM
D. C. OOMRIGAR, D. D. BARIA, and All Wine Merchants.

SOLE AGENTS:
ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co., LTD., BOMBAY.

"CLAN MACKENZIE" SCOTCH WHISKY.
SPECIAL REDUCED PRICES.

As supplied to the British House of Commons is one of the finest WHISKIES obtainable.

"CLAN MACKENZIE" is supplied to Royalty, Principal Railway and Steamship Companies, Hotels & Clubs all over Europe.

Clan Mackenzie—per doz. qts., Rs. 33; per bottle, Rs. 2-12-0. (OLD SCOTCH).
Clan Mackenzie—per doz. pints, Rs. 19-8-0; per pint, Rs. 1-10-0. (OLD SCOTCH).
Clan Mackenzie—per doz. qts., Rs. 33; per bottle, Rs. 2-12-0. (7 YEARS' OLD).

SOLE AGENT:
BOMANJI DHUNJIBHOY,
28, ESPLANADE ROAD.
Can be obtained from
Messrs. Manekji & Co., Church Gate Street;
" D. C. Umrigar & Co., Crawford Market,
Mr. P. C. SHROFF, Corner Grant Road, and
ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

A SAFE REMEDY FOR ALL
SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES.

If you suffer from any disease due to the impure state of the Blood, FROM WHATEVER CAUSE ARISING, you should test the value of Clarke's Blood Mixture, the world-famed Blood Purifier and Restorer. This medicine has fully established its reputation, and is to-day more popular than ever, the reason of this being undoubtedly because this wonderful remedy does what it professes to do—IT CURES SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES PERMANENTLY.

Clarke's Blood Mixture

IS THE FINEST BLOOD PURIFIER EVER DISCOVERED.

It is warranted to cleanse the blood from all impurities, from whatever cause arising, viz.

SCROFULA, SCURVY, ECZEMA, BLOOD POISON, ULCERS, SKIN & BLOOD DISEASES,
BAD LEGS, BLOTCHES, SPOTS, BLACKHEADS PIMPLES, AND SORES OF ALL KINDS

It is a safe and Permanent Remedy.

It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.

NOTE: This mixture is pleasant to the taste and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, from infancy to old age, and the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it.

TRIED MANY THINGS WITHOUT BENEFIT UNTIL TOOK CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

Mr. F. E. Lewis, 43, Bridge Street Row, Chester writes:—"Just a line in favour of 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.' I had eczema for seven months, and tried many things without benefit until I took your remedy. After the eighth bottle I was quite well again. Please accept this letter as a token of gratitude to your wonderful 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.'"
—June 15, 1908.

IMPURITIES IN THE BLOOD.—We have seen hosts of letters from all sorts and conditions of people, in which the writers acknowledge the benefit they have received from Clarke's Blood Mixture, which as a curative agent cannot be too highly estimated, since it cleanses and clears the blood from all impurities, and restores it to its normal condition." This is a good testimonial from the *Family Doctor*, the popular medical weekly, which goes on further to say: "It is certainly the finest blood purifier that science and skill have brought to light, and we can, with the utmost confidence, recommend it to our subscribers and the public generally."

Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

ASK FOR
CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE

NOTICE.

THE RETAIL PRICE of "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," in Bombay, Karachi, etc., from the 1st proximo will be 2 Annas per Copy.

The Rates for Subscribers are altered, viz., Rs. 37-8 per annum or Rs. 18-12-0 in advance, including

---

A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.

The best BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER of the System

WILKINSON'S

ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA.

Estd. since 1829. SARSAPARILLA

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF HUMAN BLOOD

THE SAFEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDY FOR TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, WEAK AND LANGUID FEELINGS, &c.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.

Be sure you get N.B. the signature of the Proprietor and Trade Mark, thus W. Thomas Wilkinson are upon every GENUINE bottle.

To avoid impositions the Public are respectfully asked to notice this. (Any imitation is a felony.)

Fortify the System against Disease with PURE BLOOD,

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA CLEANSES THE BLOOD OF ALL DANGEROUS HUMOURS.

Has over 75 Years' World-Wide Reputation

Sold by all Chemists and Dealers in Medicines.

AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., Limited. KEMP & Co., &c., &c.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & Co., LD.,
ENGINEERS, BOILER MAKERS, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS, SHIP AND MILLWRIGHTS.

CONTRACTORS for the SUPPLY of Machinery and Erection of Buildings for Cotton, Flour, Sugar, Oil Mills, Distilleries, etc.

Manufacturers of all kinds of Cast and Wrought Iron Work of the heaviest description Cotton Presses, Half Presses and Finishers for Half-Pressed Bales, Hydraulic Machinery, Mill and rope Gearing Wheels made by Machinery up to 4 feet diameter, Ornamental Castings, Sanitary and Water Carts, Tanks, etc.

To enable us to meet all Engineering and Trade Requirements, we have added to our Works some of the largest and heaviest Tools in India, including Special Testing Plant, and greatly extended our foundry.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
THE BRITISH ANTI-FOULING COMPOSITION AND PAINT CO., LTD. (VON HOVELINGS PROCESS.)
PAINTS
As supplied to the Principal Navies of the World.

Messrs. THE ATLAS METAL and ALLOYS CO., LTD., Genuine Atlas Metal of W. E. Watson's Brand.

Messrs. SAMUELSON and Co., Ltd.

Patent Power Hammers and Roots, "Acme" Blowers and Exhausters.

For Sale.—Boilers, Engines, Contractors' Pumps, Boiler Fittings, Pipes, Cock etc., Also Steel Bars, Plates, and Angle Irons of the largest sections, Diamonds Silver, and other Steel and Engineers' Requisites of all descriptions kept in Stock.

HEAD WORKS AND OFFICES—DEFENCES WORKS, MAZAGON.
BRANCH FACTORY—CARNAC IRON WORKS, OPPOSITE VICTORIA DOCKS.

J. W. HEPWORTH, SECRETARY AND MANAGER.
D. LONGWORTH, ASSISTANT SECRETARY AND MANAGER.

NOW READY PRICE Rs. 3.

THE Bombay Gazette

EXCHANGE TABLES.
(REVISED AND ENLARGED.)

STERLING INTO RUPEES.
RUPEES INTO STERLING.

ADVANCING BY 32NDS
FROM
1s. 3¾d. to 1s. 4²³/₃₂d.
ALSO
Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal Values—Due Dates.

SECOND EDITION.

"THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE,
2, GREEN STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

1909.

ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, HÆMORRHAGE AND CONSUMPTION.

"SACCO"
(EXTRACT OF COMANGA).

Is the Universal and ONLY GENUINE CURE for Consumption.

MARK TWAIN and a host of notable people use "SACCO." Hundreds of Doctors prescribe it. Once "SACCO" is used it is always resorted to and recommended.

SOLD IN THREE SIZES BY ALL CHEMISTS AND STORES THROUGHOUT INDIA.

Booklet and full particulars on application to

THE "SACCO" CO., "WEAVERS' HALL," 22, BASINGHALL STREET, LONDON, E.C.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &c.

Daily or thrice a week.—First Three Insertions—Four Annas per line; Fourth and Subsequent Insertions—Two Annas per line.

Twice or Once a week.—First Three Insertions—Four Annas per line; Fourth and Subsequent Insertions—Three Annas per line, Minimum Charge Re. 2.

WANTED

CLERK for the C. J. OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL. Graduate preferred. Pay Rs. 30. Apply by letter to

Major KILKELLY,
Connaught House,
Queen's Road, Bombay.

WANTED.

RUPEES FIVE THOUSAND to THIRTY THOUSAND, to Finance a going concern. For terms apply to Box No. 777A, care of this Paper.

WANTED.

RUPEES SEVENTY-FIVE THOUSAND on the mortgage of immoveable property. Present market value of the property is Rupees three lakhs. Interest will be given at 6 per cent. per annum. Loan requires for two years certain. Apply to Box No. 1,000, care of the "Bombay Gazette."

TO LET.

FOR Six months, occupant going to the Hills, FURNISHED RESIDENCE, at Upper Colaba. A self-contained house—Stabling, Outhouses, etc., with compound back and front. Four Rooms, two Bathrooms, Dining-room, and Verandah (glazed) used as Drawing-room. Rent Rs. 120. Apply Box No. 1434, care this paper.

TO BE LET.

LARGER portion of an Excellent FLAT, very centrally situated, within easy reach of the Taj Mahal Hotel, Green's Restaurant and Wodehouse Bridge. Tiled flooring throughout. Fitted with Electric lights and fans and modern sanitary arrangements. Large bright rooms and Servants' quarters. Kitchen fitted with English stove. Rs. 140 per mensem. Apply early to Box No. 1433, care of the "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED every man to know the delight of a perfect shave. Get the GEM JUNIOR SAFETY RAZOR Outfit, consisting of seven razor steel blades, one handle, one silvered-nickel holder, one stropping attachment, complete in case with Snap Clasp, Rs. 5-0-0 V. P. P. MONEY REFUNDED if not satisfactory.—GEM JUNIOR CO., Box 261, Bombay.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose a pair of "REVLUC" FRAMES fitted to your own lenses will be found a great boon.

They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong.
No slipping off the Nose.
Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting—
Nickel, Rs. 5-8. Gold, Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

WANTED—Known our Asthma Mixture as the next Friend in distressing fits. Instant relief in the first dose. No more sleepless nights, restless days. Failures negative. Positive rational cases. Challenged even in the worst types. We can confidently recommend this to any Asthmatic sufferer. Price Rs. 3 and Rs. 5 per bottle. Supplied from Manager, British Chemical Works, Kidderpore, Calcutta.

DR. LAZARUS'S
SPLEEN PILLS
Have cured thousands of cases of enlarged Spleen.
FULL DIRECTIONS GIVEN IN WRAPPER.
PREPARED (ONLY) BY
E. J. Lazarus & Co., Medical Hall, Benares.

In bottles, at Rs. 1-4 each; box and packing, 2 as. Mr. Apothecary W. J. Montgomery, Madras Med. Estabt., writes:—"You are at liberty to publish the following few lines which bear testimony to the efficacy of your Spleen Pills in the "Pioneer" if you think fit. I have used Dr. Lazarus's Spleen Pills in several cases of enlarged Spleen, etc. In all of them the cure was decidedly rapid, though the dose recommended has been found by me too strong for some. I have used nothing equal to it, and would strongly recommend those suffering from the above complaint never to be without taking a course of these pills, and I am quite certain that these pills will effect a cure when other remedies have failed.—Jalna, Deccan.

MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.
A French Remedy for all Irregularities.

Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first sign of any Irregularity of their System it may be at once remedied. These who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free for 8s. Stamps. MARTIN, Pharm. Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE
TOWN SUBSCRIBERS.

	Subscription. Rate.	Discount Rate.
Yearly ...	Rs. 25 0	Rs. 20 0
Half-yearly ...	„ 13 12	„ 11 0
Quarterly ...	„ 7 8	„ 6 0
Monthly ...	„ 2 8	„ 2 0

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Yearly ...	Rs. 37 8	Rs. 30 0
Half-yearly ...	„ 20 0	„ 16 0
Quarterly ...	„ 10 10	„ 8 8
Monthly ...	„ 3 12	„ 3 0

SINGLE COPY ... ... ONE ANNA.

* For rates of old Issues of the "Bombay Gazette," See Special Short Advertisements Column.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Advertisements of two or three lines, relating to such matters as Small Sales; Business Cards; Situations Wanted Servants, Houses, or Lodgings Required; Change of Residences and Articles Lost or Found, the scale is as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines ... ... Rs. 1-0
Each succeeding line... ... ... „ 0-8

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than One Rupee and Payment must in all cases be made in Cash.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

The Charge for Announcements of Births, Marriages, Deaths and Memoriam Notices, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender is Re 1 for six lines or less and Eight Annas of every additional line. Cash strictly in Advance.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First Insertion ...	...	Rs. 0-6 Per Inch
Second Insertion	...	„ 0-5 do.
Third Insertion...	...	„ 0-4 do.
Fourth Insertion	...	„ 0-3 do.
Fifth and upwards	...	„ 0-2 do.
Minimum charge	...	„ 0-8 do.

In the Native Languages, double the above Rates.

For Advertisements, which are to be inserted for length of time special contracts are made.

"THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" OVERLAND SUMMARY AND WEEKLY BUDGET.

	Town.	Post.
Yearly	Rs. 12	Rs. 15 0
Half-yearly	„ 7	„ 8 0
Quarterly	„ 4	„ 5 0

Digitized by Google from the Government of Maharashtra on 29 June, 2017

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

MONDAY EVENING.] [5TH APRIL, 1909.

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	Value.	From	Importer.
	Rs.		
Boxes Gold Bullions	1,89,120	Freemantle	National Bank
Bundle Sova...	2,250	Jeddah	H S Jooma Noor
Box Sova	3,000	Suez	R Kanga-bhoy & Co
Bundle Rupees	2,000	Linga	Hongkong Bank
Case Sova	1,500	Aden	H Laljee & Co
Gold Coins.....	6,750		

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER BY RAIL on 2nd April, 1909.

By	Bars.	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway.....	15	13,084
B.B. & C.I. Railway.	36	45,520

FINANCIAL.

Bank Rates:—
Bank of England... 2½ per cent. from 1st April
Bank of Bengal ... 7 per cent. „ 18th March
Bank of Bombay... 7 per cent. „ 14th Jan.
Bank of Madras ... 8 per cent. „ 28th Jan.

Money :—
The Bank of Bombay cash balance is Rs. 17 3-4 lacs down.

Exchange :—
The market opened to-day at 1s. 3 29-32d. for T. T. and demand and 1s. 4 1-16d. for 3 months sight credits. Bills have been more plentiful than usual and a moderate amount of private demand, has been placed at 1s. 3 31-32d. for the mail. Some credits also have been offered and placed at 1s. 4 1-16d. 3 months' sight. The enquiry for Bank remittance has been small and slightly better than our quotations is available for ready business. Far Eastern rates are steady.

We quote :—

T. T. on London ...	1s. 3 29-32d.
Demand Draft ...	1s. 3 29-32 to 15-16d.
Credits—3 months' sight ..	1s. 4 1-16d.
Do 6 months' sight...	1s. 4 1-32d.
Do 2 months' sight—France	168 3-4
Do 3 months' sight—Marks	127 1-2
Hongkong—30 days' sight....	129 1-2
Yokohama—30 days' sight ...	152
Shanghai—30 days' sight ...	171 1-2

Government Paper :—
The Market opened steady at 93 1-/4 ready and 93 5/16 for the settlement and closes steady at these quotations. There has not been much business passing but the market is perfectly steady. Calcutta market is advised as 93 1/4 for ready and delivery forward in a month.

We quote :—

Cash	Rs.	93-4
1st Settlement	„	93-5

Bullion :—
Bar silver in London on Saturday closed 1-16 up at 23 7 16 both for cash and two months delivery, and New York was 1-8 up at 50 7-8. Locally the market has been firmer, the ready rate opening at 60 1-16 ex duty, and closing at 60 3-16. Forward quotations have also improved and close as under. Bar Gold is steady.

We quote :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
English Bar Gold	24	3	0
Australian Bar Gold	24	2	0
Bombay Bar Gold	24	1	0
English Shield Sovereigns	15	4	0
English Dragon Sovereigns	15	3	0
Silver ex Duty—Ready	60	3	0
Ditto 1st Settlement ...	60	3	0
Ditto 2nd Settlement ...	60	4	0

COTTON.

Market Report :—
The market continues firm and prices are almost unchanged. Sellers for May delivery are still indifferent but there are buyers in the market at slightly below quotations. Closing quotations are as under.

Ready cotton is also firm with a moderate demand. Holders are stiff at if anything higher prices are being asked owing to the strong local position.

QUOTATIONS :—	Rs.	Delivery.
Fine M. G. Broach	250-51	May.
Good M. G. Broach	247-8	March.
Fine M. G. Nagpur-Kampti ...	233	May.
Fine M. G. Damangaum-Pulgaon ...	226	„
Fine M. G. Khaugaum-Akola ...	225-6	„
Fine M. G. Amraoti	225-6	„
Fine M. G. Muttis	219	„
F. G. M. G. Khandeish	213	„
Fine M. G. Khandeish	219	„
Fine M. G. Bengals	223-4	„
Fine M. G. Bengals	191-2	Jan.
Good Westerns	227	May.
Good Saw Ginned Dharwar. ...	244	„
Good M. G. Coompta	249	„

Liverpool Opener :—

Opening Tone	Steady.	
Estimated Sales	8,000	Bales.
Total Imports	12,000	„

Future Delivery Prices :—

Apl.-May	May.-June	June.-July	July.-Aug.
5-12	5-14	5-16	5-18
+06	+07	+06	+06
Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.
5-13	5-10	5-08	5-07	5-06
+07	+06	+06	+06	+06

MISCELLANEOUS.

Linseed :—
The market is strong with a large business doing and prices are higher.

We quote :—

Ready	Rs.	7	10	0 B. T.
April-May	„	8	4	0 R. T.

Rapeseed :—
The market is firmer with a moderate enquiry.

We quote :—

Ready Brown Kutni ...	Rs.	6	10	0 B. T.
Ready Yellow Guzerat „ ...	Rs.	7	6	0 B. T.
April-May, Brown-Delhi...	„	7	11	6 R. T.

Gingellyseed :—
Prices are unchanged and there is little or nothing doing.

We quote :—

Sold White 85 per cent.... ...	Rs.	62	8	0
Yellow Hingunghat	„	53	0	0
Black Kutni	„	37	0	0

Castorseed :—

Ready	Rs.	29	0	0
Apl.-May	„	5	14	0 R. T.
Tone—Firmer.				

Poppyseed :—

April-May	Rs.	9	14	0
Tone—Firm, business doing.				

Cottonseed :—

Ready	Rs.	22	12	0
Tone—Quiet.				

Groundnuts—

Ready	Rs.	37	0	0
Tone—Quiet but Steady.				

WHEAT—

White Delhi, Apl-May ...Rs.	6	3	0	R. T.
White Pusa, 85 pr.ct. Apl.-May. „	6	5	0	„
Soft Red ... ... „	6	9	0	per candy.
Tone—Strong.				

THE SHARE MARKET.

Banks :—

Bombay	1,6624
Delhi	742
Indian Specie Bank	55

Mills :—

David	450
Kohinoor	775
Manockji Petit	3,3750
New Great Eastern	205

Presses :—

Indian Cotton Co	125
New Mofussil	675

Miscellaneous :—

The Bombay E. S. & T. Co.. Ltd. Ordinary	114
„ „ Preference ...	156½
Bombay Steam Nav. Preference...	270
Colaba Land and Mill	1,090
Telephone Co.	33
Treacher and Co	635 to 640

Railways :—

Ahmedabad-Prantej	505
Tapti-Valley	422½

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of Cotton and Produce into Bombay during the 24 hours ended at 6 p.m. yesterday :—

Cotton	7,763	bales.
Wheat	15,976	cwts.
Linseed	17,954	„
Rapeseed	4,517	„
Gingellyseed	385	„
Poppyseed...	961	„
Groundnuts	1,959	„
Castorseed...	7,478	„
Rice	4,255	„
Myrabolams	5,513	„
Cottonseed	7,624	„
Mowrasseed...	53	„
Gram	2,516	„
Joowar	1,337	„
Maize	nil	

BANK OF BOMBAY.

The following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay, for the week ending 3rd April 1909, as compared with the statement of 27th March 1909 :—

LIABILITIES.	Mar. 27 Rs.	April 3. Rs.
Capital ...	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund ...	1,01,00,000	1,01,00,000
Public Deposits at Head Office ...	86,22,356	87,57,593
Public Deposits at Branches	98,05,796	1,11,52,390
Other Deposits ...	7,90,06,472	7,91,76,725
Post Bills ...	12,404	15,602
Sundries ...	20,39,112	21,01,996
Rs....	11,45,92,140	11,25,46,613
ASSETS.		
Government Securities...	1,66,45,128	1,57,07,480
Other authorised Securities.	14,51,171	14,49,236
Credits on Govt. and other authorised Securities ...	2,03,26,439	2,00,83,092
Loans do. do.	2,45,20,949	2,62,39,375
Bills discounted and purchased	1,99,35,519	1,91,16,735
Dead Stock ...	3,06,360	3,03,991
Stamps ...	6,090	5,992
Bullion ...	14,38,577	14,70,448
Balances with other Banks.	7,16,731	6,77,944
Sundries ...	2,49,588	3,14,412
Cash	2,99,55,698	2,81,67,908
	11,45,92,140	11,25,46,613

A COMMERCIAL PUBLICATION.

"BUSINESS COMPANION" is the title of an excellent little book published by Mr. T. C. Ranganatha Row, who is the Auditor and a Director of two Joint Stock Banks, and also holds the onerous position of Superintendent of the Central School of Commerce in Southern India, which may be regarded as a guarantee of accuracy as well as of practical knowledge having been brought to bear on the matters dealt with. The author claims to have brought together, in the form of a handy volume, words and phrases which are of hourly occurrence in the course of business, alphabetically arranged, and thus to have compiled a "dictionary of commercial terms, phrases, and abbreviations," useful alike to the business man and to the novice, as well as to students in the domain of commerce and trade, and in this he has signally succeeded. The work is a handy book of reference, creditable to the author, and a valuable addition to the office-table.

DAILY EXPORTS.—APRIL 5.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Circassia s—4,030 cwts myrabollams, G Madhawjee ; 4,015 cwts myrabollams, P Mathradas and Co ; 350 bales wool, B Hurbhane ; 23 bales wool, E D Sassoon and Co ; 200 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co ; 135 bales hemp, P Bhimjee ; 105 tons oil cake, The New Mofussil Co ; 1,000 cwts castorseed, 4,000 cwts cottonseed, Ralli Bros. ; 699 cwts myrabollams, G Madhawjee and Co.

FOR GLASGOW.

Circassia s—12 bales hemp, P Bhimjee ; 2,000 cwts mussoor, 10,000 cwts cottonseed, Ralli Bros.

FOR LONDON.

Persia s—20 casks condiments, 3 cases dry ducks, Merwanji Poonjiaee and Sons ; 41 cwts cuttlefish, H Vishram ; 140 cwts chutney, Framji Nowroji ; 45 cwts deer horns, M Mahomed ; 63 cwts fishmows, E Mahomed ; 7 bales carpets, M Hussanally and Co ; 107 bales skins, W and A Graham and Co ; 35 bales hemp, P Bhimji ; 9 bales skins, R M Kooka ; 13 bales skins, H N and H Essa ; 33 bales skins, H O Haji Moosa ; 63 bales skins, E D Sassoon and Co ; 150 bales skins, P Meherally and Co ; 101 cwts gum, G Sojpal ; 60 cwt aloes, A H Mowjee and Co ; 62 bales skins, A H Mahomed and Co.

FOR HULL.

Pearlmoor s—2,062 cwts cottonseed, A Khimjee ; 4,000 cwts cottonseed, T Mamroz.

Umsumbee s—12,350 cwts cottonseed, and 2,100 cwts myrabollams, A Khimjee ; 4,008 cwts cottonseed, Ebjee Oomersey ; 15,500 cwts cottonseed, W Becher ; 1,000 cwts castorseed, S Shivjee ; 8,000 cwts castorseed, 12,003 cwts cottonseed, T Mamroz ; 3,675 cwts cottonseed, L Pragjee.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Queenmoor s—55 bales cotton, F F Campbell and Co ; 20 cwts deerhorns, E Mahomed ; 2,000 cwts poppyseed, and 4,000 cwts rapeseed, Volkart Bros ; 3,999 cwts rapeseed, and 999 cwts poppyseed, E D Sassoon and Co ; 1,001 cwts linseed, 2,001 cwts gingellyseed, and 1,116 cwts rapeseed, E D Sassoon and Co ; 880 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co ; 550 bales cotton, H Spinner and Co.

FOR BREMEN.

Tangturm s—3,658 cwts teelseed, Ralli Bros.

FOR HAMBURG.

Tangturm s—110 bales cotton S H Spinner and Co ; 385 bales cotton, Glade and Co ; 150 bales hemp, T Purshotam and Co ; 619 bales cottonfly, W Wolf and Sons, 7,200 cwts linseed, 2,009 cwts rapeseed, Ralli Bros ; 2,000 cwts bonemeal, E C Nanji ; 110 bales cotton, A Maritz and Co ; 55 bales cotton, the Bombay Co ; 170 bales hemp, J N Kapadia and Co.

FOR NEW YORK.

Circassia s—76 bales skins, Stein Forbes and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Circassia s—3,960 cwts wheat, 990 cwts castorseed, 990 cwts gingellyseed, 201 cwts mustard seed, 1,080 cwts linseed, J Fachiri ; 100 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co ; 11,560 cwts castorseed, 1, 808 cwts rapeseed, 3,000 cwts wheat, Ralli Brothers.

FOR BARCELONA.

Circassia s—50 bales cotton, Glazebrook and Co ; 300 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co ; 150 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Praga s—1,232 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR VENICE.

Praga s—208 bales cotton, Mooljee Jaitha and Co ; 150 bales cotton, W Wolf and Sons ; 1,060 cwts castorseed, Volkart Brothers ; 300 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers.

FOR HONGKONG.

Kt Errant s—100 bales twist, The M B Kaisha.

Capri s—600 bales twist, Framji Sons and Co.

Delta s—18 chests opium, Bombay and Persia S N Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Delta s—500 bales twist, M M Essabhoy ; 1,500 bales twist, C Bhavanidas ; 300 bales twist, Curreji Bjmonjee and Co.

Capri s—1,000 bales twist, Sassoon J David and Co.

Mayori Maru s—100 bales twist, The M B Kaisha.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Mayori Maru s—310 bales cotton, The Japan Cotton Trading Co.

FOR OSAKA.

Kt Errant s—100 bales cotton, Vatcha Ghandy and Sons.

FOR KOBE.

Kt Errant s—300 bales cotton, Glade and Co ; 800 bales cotton, Sassoon J David and Co ; 100 bales cotton, H N Madrassvalla and Co ; 1,500 bales cotton, The Japan Cotton Trading Co ; 30 bales cotton, The M B Kaisha.

Mayori Maru s—580 bales cotton, The Japan Trading Co.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for ANNOUNCEMENT of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS, and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender is Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. CASH STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

MAUJEE—April 3, Saturday night, at his residence Warden Road, Gulamhasen Allana Maujee, aged 49.

MADRAS.

MARRIAGE.

PENDLEBURY—LAMONT—March 10, at the Cathedral, Madras, by the Revd. L. E. Cox, B. A., William Pendlebury, Agent and Manager, Nizam's State Railways, to Ellen Mary, widow of Colin Kerr Lamont, Bank of Bengal, and daughter of the late J. D. B. Gribble, I. C. S.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

FOX—March 23, at Nasik, to Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Fox, a daughter.

DEATHS.

BOGGIE—March 23, at Lovedale, Cotacamund, Charlotte Boggie, widow of the late Quarter-Master Sergeant Boggie, R. H. A., aged 65 years.

ROBERTS—March 21, at Rangoon, Monica, wife of Captain A. B. Roberts, A. I., Burma Commission.

TODD—March 31, at Jodhpur Lucy Todd, the daughter of the late Mr. James J. Todd of Aberdeen.

H. T. BINKS,
UNDERTAKER
AND
MONUMENTAL SCULPTOR,
Clare Road, Byculla, Bombay.
TELEPHONE NO. 947.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 6h. 29m. Sun sets, 6h. 53m. High water 0-2m. Low water, 5-40m., 5-50a.

Bombay Improvement Trust, 4 p. m.

New Great Eastern Spinning and Weaving Company, 42 Church Gate Street, 4-30 p.m.

Meeting of the University Senate, 5-45 p.m.

Fancy Fete on the Oval.

Excelsior Cinematograph, Esplanade.

Maxim : "A good servant makes a good master."

PHASES OF THE MOON.—April 6th, Full Moon, 1h. 58-4m. a.m. ; April 13th, Last Quarter, 8h. 0-2m. p.m. ; April 20th, New Moon, 10h. 31-2m. a.m. ; April 27th, First Quarter, 3h. 6-2m. p.m. ; April 3rd, in Apogee, 4-4h. p.m. ; April 19th, in Perigee, 19h. a.m.

THE WEEK'S CALENDAR.

Wednesday, April 7.—Municipal Standing Committee, 4-9 p. m. Lecture on Commercial Law, Bombay University, 6-15 p.m. Bombay Millowners' Association, annual general meeting, 5-15 p.m. Sholapur Spinning and Weaving Company, Tamarind Lane, 4 p.m. New East India Press Company, 3 Tamarind Lane, 2-30 p.m. Madras United Spinning and Weaving Company, 3 Tamarind Lane, 3 p.m. Khandesh Spinning and Weaving Company, 3 Tamarind Lane, 3 30 p.m. The Crucifixion, Cathedral, 6-30 p.m., Sun rises, 6h. 28m. Sun sets, 6h. 54m. High water, 0-3m., 0-32a. Low water, 6-5m., 6-20a.

Thursday, April 8.—Easter holidays, High Court, Lecture on Commercial Law, Bombay University 6-15 p.m. Sun rises, 6h. 27m. Sun sets, 6h. 54m. High water, 0-28m., 1-3a. Low water, 6-31m. 6-49a.

Friday, April 9.—Good Friday, General Holiday. Sun rises, 6h. 27m. Sun sets, 6h. 54m. High water, 0-55m., 1-38a. Low water, 6-58m., 7-18a.

Saturday, April 10.—Royal Bombay Yacht Club Races. Bank closed : Easter holidays. Sun rises, 6h. 26m. Sun sets, 6-55m. High water, 1-24m., 2-13a. Low water, 7-26m., 7-48a.

Sunday, April 11.—Easter Day. Sun rises, 6h. 25m. Sun sets, 6h. 55m. High water, 1-55m., 2-55a. Low water, 7-56m., 8-21a.

Monday, April 12.—Easter holidays. Banks closed. Sun rises 6h. 24m. Sun sets, 6h. 55m. High water, 2-32m., 3-49a. Low water, 8-33m., 9-18a.

SECOND CRIMINAL SESSIONS.—The second Criminal Sessions of the High Court, which commenced on Saturday, was formally dissolved yesterday.

SIR MANGALDAS NATHUBHAI CHARITABLE DISPENSARY.—The total number of patients treated in this dispensary during last month was 684 of whom 495 were males and 189 females.

BURGLARY AT SANKLI STREET.—A report has been made to the Police that, while Rustomjee Jamshedji, a Parsee, was at a theatre on Saturday night some one entered his room at Sankli Street and ornaments and cash to the extent of Rs. 925 were stolen.

A DISHONEST SERVANT.—A report has been made to the Police by Mr. W. H. Lawless, residing at Colaba Causeway, that during his absence on Sunday, his servant broke open his cupboard and stole from it jewellery of the value of Rs. 562 and absconded. The servant is a boy of 13 and was only in complainant's service for 14 days.

THE BOMBAY FANCY FETE.—The Grand Fancy Fete on the Oval continues to draw large numbers of spectators every evening. The new side-shows, particularly the Aerial Flight, are proving a great attraction. Concerts and moonlight bands have been arranged for the week, which should attract a yet larger number of visitors to the Fete. The entertainments to-day are as follows :—Band, 123rd Outram Rifles, 5 to 7-30 p. m. and 9 to 11-30 p.m. ; Cafe Chantant, 9-15 p.m. to 10 p.m. and 10-15 p.m. to 11 p.m.

POSTAL NOTICE.—A mail for Europe consisting of letters and packets specially marked for transmission per Austrian Lloyd's s. s. "Marq. Bacquehem," will be made up at the Bombay General Post Office for despatch to destination at 7-30 a.m. to-day (6th instant.) Letters, etc., for Aden, Berbera and Egypt will also be despatched by this steamer.—Mails for Lamu, Mombasa, Dar-es-Salam, Zanzibar, and Tanga, per s.s. "President" will be closed at the General Post Office at 7 a. m. on Friday the 9th Instant.

BAND AT THE YACHT CLUB.—By kind permission of Lieut.-Colonel S. J. Sarjant, V. D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, G. I. P. Railway Volunteers, will play the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. A. Mallandaine, Bandmaster, commencing at 6 p. m. to-day :—

March from Peers	Iolanthe ... Sullivan
Overture ...	Flotte Bursche ... Suppe
Intermezzo ...	Salome ... Loraine
Selection ...	The Mikado ... A. Sullivan
Valse ...	Rheign Sagen ... Gung'l
Selection ...	My Lady Molly ... S. Jones
Serenade ...	In this Hour of Softened Splendour.. Pinsuti

MAHOMEDANS AND ENGLISH EDUCATION.—A society of this name for the encouragement of English education among Mahomedans, has been recently established in the city of Bombay by a large body of Mahomedans. Its aims and objects are briefly stated below :—To begin the education of Mussulman children with English, instead of Urdu, which is now considered by a large majority of Mahomedans to be unprofitable to their community in the race of life. To memorialize the Bombay Government to convert all the Municipal Urdu Schools now existing in the City of Bombay, into English only. To employ European lady teachers instead of men in the primary Urdu schools in the City of Bombay.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

HIGH COURT.

CROWN SIDE.

SECOND CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

Before Mr. Justice Davar.

YESTERDAY in the Bombay Criminal Sessions the following cases were heard before his Lordship and a common jury :—

COUNTERFEITING KING'S COIN.

Sayed Munavarali and Fatmabai were charged with counterfeiting the King's coin, being in possession of instruments for coining, and aiding and abetting each other in the commission of the offence. The second accused was also charged with delivering a false coin, knowing it to be counterfeit, with intent to defraud, and the first accused was charged with abetting her in the commission of the offence.

Mr. D. B. Binning, instructed by Mr. Nicholson, Public Prosecutor, appeared for the Crown.

Mr. Binning, in addressing the jury, said that the two accused lived together, and the second accused appeared to occupy the position of a wife in the house of the first accused. There were counterfeit coins in circulation in the City, and Inspector Sullivan, of the Criminal Investigation Department, was on the look out for the authors of the crime. In consequence of certain information he received, a strict watch was kept on the two accused. On the 21st February last, two women, who were the accused in another similar case, were seen going early in the morning to the house of the present first accused. After some time they came out and went into Foras Road. There they went to a tobacconist's shop and purchased a pice worth of tobacco, giving a counterfeit rupee and obtaining from the shop-keeper the balance in small change. They were arrested, and the false rupee was searched for and recognised in the shopkeeper's till. Inspector Sullivan thence went to the house of the first accused, called a "panch," searched the house, and collected a lot of materials used for the purpose of counterfeiting coins. On a further search, Mr. Sullivan found a number of false coins under a pillow on the accused's bed. The learned counsel said that, if the jury believed the evidence for the prosecution, they would have no doubt that the accused counterfeited coins and that they were in possession of instruments for counterfeiting them. It appeared that the first accused counterfeited the King's coins, and evidence would be called to show that he had been purchasing silver and copper from shops in the bazaar. The mode adopted by him appeared to be that he powdered broken China, mixed the powder with honey, and with some silver and copper, he put the whole on a fire and poured the burning liquid into a mould. When the counterfeit coins were ready, women were utilised as the means of circulating them. They went out with the counterfeit rupees, sought a shop keeper, purchased two or three annas worth of sundry articles, got change for the balance, and thus succeeded for a time in passing counterfeit coins in the bazar.

Evidence was called for the prosecution.

In the course of the summing up His Lordship directed the attention of the jury to the question, whether the crucibles, the files, the moulds the grates and the silver bought from witness Manekchand Harkisondas, were materials likely to be used by the accused in the manufacture of soap, or in making counterfeit rupees.

The jury, after a short consultation, unanimously found the two accused guilty of the charges, recommending the second accused to mercy on account of her sex.

His Lordship reserved passing sentence on the two accused.

His Lordship, in passing sentence at the close of a similar case, said No. 1 was an expert in counterfeiting, and No. 2 was privy to her husband's misdeeds. No. 1 was sentenced to four years, and No. 2 to 18 months' rigorous imprisonment.

A SIMILAR CASE OF COUNTERFEITING.

In the second case Asubai and Babiabai were charged with delivering counterfeit rupees, respectively, to Babu Babaji, a shoe-maker, and to Hossein Valimahomed, a grocer. They were also charged with possessing counterfeit coins and with abetment.

Mr. Binning, in opening the case for the Crown, said that No. 2 was in the habit of visiting the man Munavarali's house, and after receiving the false coins from him she went, accompanied by No. 1, on a round of shopping. With No. 2 twenty-one counterfeit rupees were found on a search. Five counterfeit rupees were found in the grocer's shop-till at Nagpada, delivered by the accused in return for the purchases they had made.

Syed Muinuddin, Deputy Educational Inspector, called for the defence, said that No. 2 was an Urdu teacher in the Nagpada School for eight years, on a salary of Rs. 14 ; she was a good teacher.

His Lordship, in summing up, said that the Police had acted in the most straightforward manner in this case.

No. 1 was found guilty of the charges, except on the one for possession. No. 2 was found guilty of all charges including that for possession. No. 1 was sentenced to one year and No. 2 to 14 months' rigorous imprisonment.

AN OLD OFFENDER.

Ibrahim Mahomed, an old offender, pleaded guilty to picking the pocket of Abdul Subhan and stealing Rs. 5 and a Belgian coin. In view of his old age he was sentenced to five years' rigorous imprisonment.

The Second Criminal Sessions were then formally dissolved.

APPELLATE SIDE.

SUIT FOR ACCOUNTS.

Liability under Guardian and Wards Act.

Before Mr. Justice Chandavarkar and Mr. Justice Heaton.

MURLIDHAR NATHA GUJRATI VS. VALABDAS KHEMCHAND AND OTHERS.

For the Plaintiff-appellant.—Mr. S. S. Patkar.

For the Defendant-respondents.—The Hon'ble Mr. D. A. Khare and Mr. G. S. Rao.

THIS was an appeal from the decision of Mr. B. C. Kennedy, District Judge of Nasik. In this case the plaintiff sued the defendants for balance of an account and for damages. The facts of the case were that one Nashu had two widows. One re-married and the other died in 1888, leaving a daughter, Bagirathi, wife of the plaintiff. Kemchand was appointed administrator of the property of Bagirathi. Bagirathi died while still a minor, leaving an infant daughter who died afterwards. The plaintiff, father of that infant daughter, was her heir. Part of the estate which came into the hands of the administrator was a sum of money deposited with the firm of Gangaram Chabildas, who went on credit interest up to 1894 after which he ceased to crediting interest. The plaintiff's suit was two-fold. First to recover the balance of amount due at compound interest, first from the date of the last crediting of interest less the amount already paid, namely, Rs. 3,705-11-3 paid in 1904 and a sum of Rs. 900 paid during the administration. Secondly, for damages from the second defendant as representing Khemchand for fraud and negligence in not properly dealing with this sum. The original suit was decided by the Subordinate Judge of Yeola, who dismissed it with costs. He held that the first defendant did not owe anything to the estate, that Kemchand had not acted fraudulently or negligently in not recovering the debt sooner, that his estate was not liable and that the suit was bad for misjoinder of parties. In appeal, the District Judge dismissed the claim of the plaintiff. Against this decision an appeal was admitted into the High Court and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Chandavarkar, in delivering the judgment of the Court, said that the lower Court had rightly held that the first respondent was not answerable to the claim of the appellant. The question was as to the liability of the second and the third respondents. Their father had been a guardian appointed by the Court and when the minor died, the Court made a declaration discharging him so far as his liabilities under the Guardian and Wards Act were concerned. Such a declaration had the effect of protecting the guardian from all suits in connection with the management of the minor's property, except in case of fraud discovered after the declaration. After reviewing the evidence in the case, His Lordship remarked that no fraud was proved in the present case. The decree of the Court below was therefore confirmed with costs.

POLICE NEWS.

PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATES' COURT.

MAZAGON.

Before Rao Bahadur C. H. Setalvad, Fourth Presidency Magistrate.

THE MARKAR LITIGATION.

Stabbing his Cousin at Chowpatty.

His Worship delivered judgment in the case in which Inspector Fuller charged Dinshah Framji Markar, a Parsi, with causing hurt to his cousin Miss Meherbai Pestonji Sopariwalla, by means of a pen-knife, on the 21st March last at Chowpatty, while she was promenading with her friends on the Khote footpath at the Kennedy Sea Face.

Mr. De Souza, Pleader, appeared for the complainant, while Mr. D. B. Binning, Barrister-at-Law, with Mr. R. B. Parekh, Pleader, defended the accused.

The complaint was that the accused was involved in some litigation in the High Court in which the complainant's father Pestonji Sopariwalla helped his sister Dosibai, the mother of the accused. About eight months ago Pestonji had removed his sister from the accused's house, and these circumstances made the accused bear feelings of enmity against his uncle and members of his family. Mr. D'Cunha, Solicitor, who was the accused's attorney in the High Court suit against his mother, deposed before the Magistrate that the accused was often excited and when in such a state frequently said that if he lost the High Court suit he would murder his uncle and other members of the family. The evidence for the prosecution showed that the 21st of March last, being the Jamshedji Naoroz holiday, the complainant (Miss Sopariwalla) was promenading on the Khote footpath at Chowpatty Sea Face. The accused came from behind and pushed her. She felt a strong blow on the arm which subsequently was found to be a wound made by means of a pen-knife. She was very much frightened at the sight of the accused, who rushed up and stood in front of her after the stab. She at once jumped into her carriage and drove to a doctor. The wound was dressed and she was taken home. Her father sent for the Police and Inspector Power investigated into the matter. Superintendent Williamson was aprised of the incident and the accused was arrested the same night.

It was pleaded for the defence that the accused had lost heavily in litigation, had lost his balance of mind and that the complainant and the accused were first cousins.

In delivering judgment, His Worship remarked that there was no doubt on the evidence that the accused had voluntarily caused hurt to the complainant, and from the evidence of the witnesses it appeared that the wound was caused by a pen-knife or an instrument of cutting or stabbing. No sudden or grave provocation had been given by the complainant to the accused. Under the circumstances His Worship had no other alternative but to find him guilty of the offence and convict him.

In considering the extenuating circumstances His Worship remarked that the accused was a young man of about 25 ; that he did not belong to the criminal class ; that this was his first offence ; and that the actual injury done to the complainant was not serious. Again the parties were closely related, and the accused was involved in a number of law-suits. On the other hand it must be remembered that such offences were serious, that for the clothes the injury would have been dangerous. It must also be remembered that on the Jamshedji Naoroz a cowardly assault was made on a defenceless girl at such a place of public resort as Chowpatty. The accused had not uttered one word of contrition or regret for his conduct.

The accused was ordered to undergo six weeks' simple imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 100 ; and in default of the payment of the fine, to undergo one month's rigorous imprisonment. He was further ordered to be bound over in the sum of Rs 300, with two sureties each of like amount to keep the peace for one year. If the fine was paid, Rs. 75 were awarded to the complainant as compensation.

HONORARY MAGISTRATES' COURTS.

FORT.

Before Messrs. A. R. King (Chairman), and F. D. Panday.

THE HAWKER NUISANCE.

Their Worships disposed of 40 cases yesterday, the majority of which were against hawkers for so exposing their articles as to cause obstruction to the public, and against victoria drivers for plying for hire without a license and off stand. The accused were convicted and fined.

GIRGAON.

Before Messrs. Kalyandas Keshavdas (Chairman), and A. M. Todd.

BEGGARS SENTENCED.

Their Worships disposed of 93 cases yesterday, including one in which Vazir, a victoria driver, was charged with carrying a greater number of passengers in his public conveyance than allowed by law. The accused was convicted and fined Re. 1. One Maggo Chella, a victoria driver, was charged with refusing to ply his public conveyance for hire. He was convicted and fined Re. 1. Before the same Bench, several beggars were charged with begging for alms in a public street. Some of the accused were sentenced to seven days' rigorous imprisonment.

DADAR.

Before Messrs. Bhagwandas Narotamdas (Chairman), and V. S. Joshi.

Their Worships disposed of 12 cases yesterday including one in which Shaik Abdul Shaik Adam, a cosolman, was charged with driving his vehicle on Dadar Road in such a manner as to endanger the safety of the public. The accused was convicted and fined Rs. 5.

HIGH COURT.—APRIL 6.

(Before the Hon. the CHIEF JUSTICE and the Hon. MR. JUSTICE BATCHELOR.)

APPEALS.

23-08	Malvi H M and R Motilal Gangadin vs Nowroji Hormusji Contractor Pestonji R K and Co.
53-08	Jehangir G and B Sapurji Hormusji Harver vs Manasseh Jacob Manasseh Mulla and M.
57-08	Tyabji D and Co Jan Mahomed Mocea and others vs Sooleman Hasum Ashreker Kanga and P.
61-08	Tyabji D and Co Shrikrisandas Budinrayen the firm vs Rodidas Lakhji and others Malvi H M and R.
62-08	Khunderao L and M Runchordas Tribhovandas Mody vs J Sallebhoy Jafferbhoy and others Bicknell M and R.
64-08	Hirabai and Co Keshidas Mathuradas and others vs Jugmohandas Damoderdas and others Madhowji K and Co.
4-09	Bhaisanker K and G Gosmami Shri Charmoti Vchuji Maharaji vs Gosmami Shri Ranchorlalji Jivanlalji Maharaj and others Little and Co.

To Speak to the Minutes of Decree.

65-08	Payne and Co P R and Co the firm vs Bhugvandas Chaturbhuj the firm Daphtary F and D.

(Before the Hon. MR. JUSTICE RUSSELL.)

Summary Suit for Hearing in Chambers.

225-09	Bhaisanker K and G Poonamchand Toolirам vs Madhorao Kashinath and others.

For Consent Decree.

601-07	Khanderao L and M Ramrao Bapuji Kirtikar and others

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Company's steamer Marquis Bacquehem 2,752 tons, Captain G. Raicich will sail to-day for Trieste with a general cargo and passengers.

THE steamer Rabenfels 2,931 tons, Captain D. Probst will sail to-day for Calcutta, in ballast.

THE City Line steamer City of London, 5,692 tons. Captain G. Whish will sail to-day for Marseilles and Liverpool with a general cargo and passengers.

THE B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Lhasa, 951 tons, Captain H. McDiarmid sailed yesterday for Karachi and Coast ports with a general cargo and passengers.

THE Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Company's steamer Praga, 2,386 tons, Captain G Gillhuber, arrived in harbour yesterday from Trieste with a general cargo and passengers.

THE steamer Appalachee 2,423 tons Captain G. Steven arrived in harbour yesterday from Kustendji with a cargo of bulk oil.

THE steamer Lindenhall 2,595 tons, Captain T. S. Tullock will sail to-day for Yokohama &c. with a general cargo.

THE steamer Sandhurst, 2,768 tons, Captain D. O. Redding, arrived in harbour yesterday from Rangoon with a cargo of rice.

THE B and P S N Company's steamer Naderi 1,168 tons, Captain T S Gray arrived in harbour yesterday from Aden, with a general cargo and 2 passengers.

THE steamer Irismere, 2,326 tons, Captain J.Seeberg arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta, with a cargo of coal.

MEN OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

DOCKYARD.

H M S Prosperine Comdr...Leatham.....Royal Navy

IN STREAM.

R I M S Hardinge Lt LaTouche .....R I Marine
R I M S Northbrook Comdr A. J. Marsack...R I Marine
H M S Hyacinth Capt. A W Heneage M V O ...N Flagship
H M S Perseus Comdr F G Bird .....20-3 R Navy

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—April 5.

Ap. alcebec.....2426 .....Steven Oil Co
Alavi.....2324 Hill .....B & P S N Co
Budrie.....1613 Baldion .....H C Jocsub
Dunbarmoor . 2331 Barton .....T Morrison & Co
Delta...4780 Snow...Shanghai...14-4 .....P & O S N Co
Jaroube...2280 Finlay .....2 M & Co
Glenlyon.....2654 Fairley .....
Hild.....719 Salvesen ...Bangkok...F F Campbell & Co
Ipswich.....575 Pigot ...Rangoon...B & P S N Co
Jerseymoor...2808 .....T M & Co
Kt of the Thistle.....4286 Baker .....K N & Co
Madura.....1273 Chappell.....M M & Co
Moshtari...1110 Green... Busreh.....4-4 Bo & P S N Co
Netherlee.....2746 Rankine.....T Morrison & Co
Narani.....2870 Olingan.....T Morrison & Co
Praga .....2386 Gillhuber.....A L S N Co
Robenfels...2932 Robst.....W & A Graham & Co
Strathgarry ...2840 Stanhope .....W & A Graham & Co
Shah Jehan.....2586 Webb.....B & P S N Co
Salsette.....2392 Lewellin ...Aden.....7-4P & O Co
Vadala .....2164 Le Feure .....M M & Co
Worsley Hall ... ...2238 Jenkins .....K Nixon & Co
Wardha.....2552 Money Wood .....M M & Co

ARRIVALS.

Apl.	Vessel.	Commander.	From
5	Praga s	Gillhuber.....	Trieste
	Appalachee s	Steven	Kustendji
	Sandhurst s	Redding	Rangoon, Mar. 27
	Naderi s	Gray	Aden, Mar. 28
	Irismere s	Seeberg	Calcutta, Mar. 1

DEPARTURES.

Apl.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
5	Sulimba s	Butler	Persian Gulf &c
	Lhasa s	McDiarmid ...	Karachi, &c

The following vessels obtained their portclearances yesterday:—

Steamer Lindenhall, Tullock for Yokohama.
" City of London, Whish for Liverpool, &c
" Robenfels, Probst for Calcutta.
" Marquis Bacquehem, Raicich for Trieste, &c.

The following vessels began to load yesterday:—

Steamer Hild for Bangkok, &c.
" Kola for Persian Gulf, &c.
" Madura for Persian Gulf, &c.
" R Rabattino for Genoa, &c.
" Praga for Trieste, &c.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The P and O steamer Delhi, left Hongong, on April 3.

The Anchor Line steamer Mussilia, Homeward bound arrived at Marseilles on the 3rd instant.

The German East Africa Line steamer Kanzler, left Mombasa for Bombay on the 4th instant.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LT.-COL. LOUIS P. RUSSELL, COMMANDING, B. V. A.
Bombay, 6th April.

599. ANNUAL PRIZE DISTRIBUTION.

The Annual Distribution of Prizes of the Corps will take place in the Town Hall on Tuesday, the 13th April, at 9-30 p.m., and will be followed by a Dance.

Dress—Members must either wear Mess Dress or Khaki.

Officers' Mess Dress—White.

Invitations:—Each member is entitled to one free invitation in addition to his own. Applications for additional invites must be submitted to the Adjutant, Head Quarters Office, giving name of Guest and enclosing Rs. 2 for each invite.

606 RETURN OF ARMS.

Members are requested to return the Arms and Accoutrements to Head-Quarters at once.

607. LEAVE.

Leave of absence is granted to the undermentioned non-Commissioned Officer as follows:—

Sergh. M. H. Coates from 10th April, for six months

608. COMPETITION.

The following is the result of the Inter Company and Carter Cup Competition.

Inter Company.
1st E. B. Company points 326
2nd No. 2 Company points 317
3rd No. 1 Company points 314

Carter Cup.
1st No. 1 Sub. Div. No. 1 Company points 259
2nd Left Half E. E. Company points 236
3rd No. 4 Sub. No. 2 Company points 255
4th No. 3 Sub. No. 2 Company points 249
5th No. 4 Sub. No 1 Company points 237
6th Right Half E. E. Company points 226
7th No. 1 Sub. No. 2 Company points 194

The following are the best scores in the losing teams, Sapper Robion, Br. Barker, Br. Geldart, Sergt. Coates, Sapper H. Hota, Gr. Clyne.

E. P. CUDLIP, Lieut., B. A.,
Adjt., B. V. A.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COLONEL R. W. L. DUNLOP, V. D.
Bombay, 6th April.

914. Detail for the week ending 10th instant:—
To-day, Tuesday, 6th instant.—"L" Coy. Parade on Coy. parade ground at 5 p. m.
11. "I" Coy Parade on Coy parade ground at 4-15 p.m.
915. Arms All Rifles and accoutrements to be returned to Head-Quarters at once.

A. L. CARTWRIGHT, Capt.,
Adjutant, B. V. R.

RACE VIEW HOTEL.

ANOTHER SUCCESS.

THOUGH we only COMMENCED our BOOKING from the 1st instant, in a fortnight almost all accommodation has been taken up.

LOOK WELL BEFORE YOU LEAP.

AN ART TO PROMOTION IN LIFE AND AN ATTAINMENT IN ITSELF.

THE SIMPLEX SHORTHAND.

Colonel T. S. WHR, I. M. S.:—"The Simplex is certainly simple, it may take the place of Pitman in India. The characters give great facilities for rapid delineation. It is much easier to read than Pitman."

KHAZAN SINGH, C. and M. G.:—"I have great pleasure to say that it is not over three months, I commenced The Simplex I can now write 75 words a minute."

Guaranteed Perfection in three months. Full Course Complete for Rs. 5-4-0.

THE BOOK FOR THE MILLION.

THE EMPORIUM OF COMMERCIAL TRAINING.

The object of this Book is two-fold. For the Office, it is with its Mass of Specific Information a VADE-MACUM. For the Student, the Youthful Commercial Aspirant or the Clerk, the Book is an INDISPENSABLE guide, and a constant friend and counsellor.

A Complete Work of all the Different Commercial Subjects contained in Two Vols. pp. 1300.

Each Vol Rs. 3-8, Complete Set of 2 Vols, Rs. 15-9.

Write sharp for a copy to The Principal,
THE UNIVERSAL TRAINING INSTITUTE OF COMMERCE," Baroda.

DOMESTIC ECONOMY is reduced to a fine art by the DEFERRED PAYMENT SYSTEM

MARCKS & CO.'S PIANOS

OFFERED FOR CASH, or on the DEFERRED PAYMENT SYSTEM.
HORIZONTAL GRAND AND UPRIGHT GRAND

PIANOS

at London Cash Prices in India.

QUALITY, TONE, TOUCH,

GUARANTEED.

BLUTHNER, SCHIEDMAYER, (J & P) RICHD. LIPP, From Rs. 550 to Rs. 3,000

STEINWEG-NACHF, Instalments from Rs. 25. and MARCKS & CO.'S Standard Pianos.

These PIANOS are built expressly for us and selected with a view to giving absolute satisfaction.

If you want a Piano communicate with us, and we will send you illustrated literature which we feel sure will interest you.

MARCKS & Co., LTD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

ROLLED STEEL BEAMS

OF
BRITISH AND CONTINENTAL MANUFACTURE.

All sections from 4in. by 1⅝in. to 20in. by 7½in.
3,000 Tons of Beams, Angles, Tees, etc.
KEPT IN STOCK.
PRICES ON APPLICATION.

RICHARDSON AND CRUDDAS,
BYCULLA IRONWORKS,
BOMBAY.

J. V. NAVLAKHI & Co.,
Cheapest Dealers in
STATIONERY, DRAWING AND PAINTING MATERIALS
For Art Students, Artists, Engineers, etc.,
RUBBER STAMP MAKERS.
KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

ROLLED STEEL BEAMS

BRITISH & CONTINENTAL MANUFACTURE.

5,000 TONS { STEEL BEAMS, STEEL ANGLES, STEEL TEES, CAST-IRON PIPES

KEPT IN STOCK IN BOMBAY.

Prices quoted on receipt of specification for Delivery at any Railway Station or Sea Port in India.

GEO. SERVICE & CO.,
King's Building, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

GENERAL FAMILY PENSION FUND.
ESTABLISHED 1870.

ACCUMULATED FUNDS. FIFTY-ONE LAKHS.

A PURELY MUTUAL CONCERN enabling Europeans and Anglo-Indians to secure monthly pensions for their Nominees. Full particulars from—

THE SECRETARY,
12, Dalhousie Square, East, Calcutta.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.,
GIRGAUM, BOMBAY,

NEW and second-hand English-built CARRIAGES FOR SALE.

CARRIAGES and HORSES, let on hire.

CROCKERY, CUTLERY, GLASS WARE, for Sale and on hire.

FURNITURE of the latest design for sale and on hire.

HOUSES FURNISHED with neat Furniture.

NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the MANAGER of "The Empire Ltd.," at No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of "The Bombay Gazette Ltd."

THE
BOMBAY ELECTRIC CO.
DYNAMO AND MOTOR WORKS.

Storage (Accumulator) Battery Works.
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS.
LARGE STOCK.
7-11 Medows Street, Bombay.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications of a literary character should be addressed to THE EDITOR, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally should be addressed to the GENERAL MANAGER. Communications should not be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed BOX 209, GENERAL POST OFFICE, BOMBAY.

The Bombay Gazette.

TUESDAY, APRIL 6, 1909.

"A FEAST OF CONTENTIOUS DELICACIES."

ON his arrival in Lahore the Viceroy was presented with the customary addresses of welcome, to which His Excellency vouchsafed gracious replies. There was one, however, which does not appear to have afforded him pleasure, but drew from him a well-merited rebuke. That address was from the members of the Hindu Sabha and its framers omitted the formula of submitting it to the Lieutenant-Governor before offering it to the Viceroy. None of the special correspondents with His Excellency wired the text of the address to a newspaper and the local journal has not yet published it. But it may come. Meantime we must accept His Excellency's description of it as "a feast of contentious delicacies" which, he ventured to think, might have reached him, "in a more edible condition, if previously submitted to the examination of his Honour the Lieut-Governor." In the heat of political warfare the Hindu Sabha forgot they were presenting the Viceroy with an address of welcome and he hardly expected to have the Reform Scheme criticised with such freedom as was indulged in. The observations on the subject of representation His Excellency resented as an exaggeration of difficulties, which time and good sense, if left to themselves, can certainly remove. As Lord Minto observed, it is well that those interested should not lose their heads over skirmishes, remembering that the real battle has to be fought on great principles. Still His Excellency promised that if the Hindu Sabha submitted their points in a well-considered form, through Sir Louis Dane, he would deal with them. Nevertheless he declared that the "even-handed justice" they asked for could not be secured on a numerical basis with any regard to the even-handed justice which the many communities of India rightly claim. The framers of the address appear to have shown a spirit of ingratitude instead of one of appreciation. But it is easier to find fault than to find good in anything and the grumblers seem to have had all their own way in the framing of the Hindu address. Doubtless, as His Excellency observed, the line of argument adopted is contrary to the most thoughtful Hindu opinion, which is unfortunate, as with many casual people the thoughtful Hindu will be classed in the same category as the discontented.

In striking contrast to the address which the Viceroy condemned was that of the Provincial Muslim League and its seventeen branches. In that document the Mahomedan population expressed themselves proud to be living under the protection of a system of administration at once enlightened in its methods and unique in its civilising influences. "Our sense of genuine satisfaction at our political connection with the British Empire," they said, "is enhanced when we think of the many spheres of Imperial concern in which the dominant influence of Great Britain operates upon Mahomedan races and states to their unquestioned advantage, and we may be allowed to express a humble hope that the policy of British statesmen towards those races and their solicitude for the Indian Musalmans will continue to work upon lines that may strengthen the position of England, not only as the greatest Mahomedan power, but also as the vigilant custodian of Mahomedan interests as a factor in the pacific progress of the world." Equally felicitous was their reference to the steps, both legislative and executive, for stamping out sedition and anarchy and the assurance of their readiness to support Government, loyally and unreservedly, in their endeavours to cut at the roots of disaffection and to uphold the causes of law and order. They also acknowledged the careful consideration Government had given to the peculiar position and needs of the Indian Musalmans in connection with the Reform Scheme and its extended Councils. They rightly regard it as the opening of a new chapter in the political history of the Musalman community. Apparently the framers of this address had wind of that of the Hindu Sabha, for they recorded a pious hope that no jarring note struck by assertive self-interest would be allowed to militate against the adoption of a system of representation demanded alike by political expediency and well-ordered evolution.

Lord Minto chose to reply to the Moslem League, the Hindu Sabha and the Sikh community in one comprehensive speech, which was prudent as well as convenient. Two of the addresses, at all events, expressed horror and detestation of revolutionary crimes which His Excellency in reply characterised as foreign to the country—which could lead to nothing but disgrace and misery. And from this subject the Viceroy passed on to that of the impending reforms on which he has built a lofty superstructure of hope. His Excellency believes that though there may be differences of opinion as to detail, the scheme and the machinery to work it will prove successful, and we hope he may not be disappointed. He recognises the boldness of the step and that we are entering upon a momentous period in the political history of this country, yet is not dismayed. The address of the Sardars, which contained gratifying assurances, compensated for the offensiveness of the Sabha's representation and Lord Minto rejoiced that the Sardars had united in one common cause, that they have manfully determined to make their voice heard in support of the Government, whose first duty must be the maintenance of law and order, which alone can ensure the success of the reforms they have been so anxious to introduce. The assurance of the Mahomedan community too must have gone far to counteract the ill-effects of the Sabha's representation, for the Musalmans of the Punjab, as they asserted, represent in a special sense the instincts of the old martial races and they assert themselves ready, whenever and wherever the interests of the British administration may so require it, to render loyal support, not by means of words only, but by acts and deeds, due from them "as a tribute of grateful service in return for the enjoyment of invaluable advantages." Altogether the Viceroy's visit to Lahore cannot fail to have been highly gratifying to him, notwithstanding that the feast of contentious delicacies offered in one quarter proved so intensely unpalatable.

PROGRESS IN AVIATION.

WITH the advent of the Wright Brothers to England to be interviewed by the War Office authorities and to give demonstrations with their aeroplane, a change will probably come over the spirit in which aviation is now looked on in British official circles. King Edward's experiences at Pau on March 17, when His Majesty witnessed Mr. Wilbur Wright's successful flights under ideal weather conditions, will certainly not delay the day of British awakening to aerial possibilities. The King was shewn the mechanism of the aeroplane and its accessories before the first trip, which His Majesty followed from start to finish with the sympathetic interest he evinces in all scientific adventures. Mr. Wright displayed the control he had over his machine by making elaborate evolutions, with the precision and ease of a bird, right round the small circle formed by the King and his limited suite. Coming to earth with ease and grace, the aeronaut chartered his sister as a passenger, rose again, first to a great height, and then coming near the ground, he skimmed away out of sight, returning in a few minutes to glide easily to earth. King Edward warmly congratulated the aeronaut after his descent. These events will possibly bring Lord Montagu of Beaulieu one step nearer to the realisation of the hope he expressed in his speech on aviation in the Upper House, of coming shortly in his own aeroplane to the sittings of that august assembly. He reproached the Government with doing little or nothing to encourage the art of military aviation and warned Ministers that, before five years, flying would be a common diversion, that France and Germany would by that time certainly possess considerable fleets of dirigible balloons, laden, if necessary, with explosives ready for dropping on any vulnerable spot, Stock Exchange, dockyard or battleship. British defences are organised against horizontal attack alone, not against approach from the clouds. Guns should be procured similar to one Lord Montagu had seen in Berlin, that could be fired from any angle overhead. Germany was ordering numbers of such guns for the whole length of her frontier. That England is not unconscious of what is doing elsewhere in aviation fields, Lord Crewe took care to inform the House of Lords. He knew all that was going on under foreign Governments, and what they were spending on balloon experiments. The British Committee of Defence is not idle; experts are being consulted, money is forthcoming for experiments in England. Germany did indeed lay out a large sum last year, as much as £133,731, including the State grant of over a hundred thousand pounds for the Zeppelin airship, but so will England when the psychological moment arrives. The German manœuvres, to which Reuter refers to-day, may bring it.

Meanwhile the Zeppelin has been tripping lightly over Lake Constance and proving, by travelling at the rate of 35 miles an hour in still air, that she is so far the fastest of her type. In the matter of altitude the French dirigible "Patrie" has out-distanced her, having risen to a height of 4,500 feet, Zeppelin having only reached between 3,500 and 4,000 feet above the world. Cologne, Metz and Friedrichshafen are fixed on as the three chief German aerial stations. Pessimists draw attention to the fact that Cologne is only 240 miles in a beeline from England, a mere ten hour flight for such an airship as the new Zeppelin. But fast as aeronautics are progressing, the balloon will not be more likely to figure at once as a factor in the conquest of England than will the Wellman dirigible in its attempt on the North Pole, however cleverly this balloon has been designed. It has three coats of rubber, three of silk and cotton cloth, an 80-horse-power engine, and a tank capable of carrying three tons of petrol. Mr. Vaniman, the engineer who is responsible for the balloon, says speed is not its forte, but it can remain two months afloat in Arctic air, where the continuous sunshine of the summer ensures better conditions for aviation than temperate Europe offers. The travellers with this balloon expect to sail at a height of 150 to 300 feet, and over a sea of ice all the way to the Pole. They will have a ton and a half of food to sustain them, three sledges and ten dogs to carry them about on their descent. It will be a real triumph for aviation and engineering if the North Pole be located by the Wellman adventurers.

AN INGENIOUS INVENTION.

AN Italian inventor has been turning his attention to the question of locks on canals and has come to the conclusion that the old system is entirely wrong. Everyone who has seen lock gates knows the principle by which a vessel is lifted from one level to another and must also realise that, when the gradient of the canal is steep over a long distance, an enormous amount of energy is required to work the locks. Signor Bartolomei, the inventor to whom we refer, has been giving practical demonstrations of how to make the water which flows down the gradient force anything floating on it to move in the opposite direction, or in other words against the stream and uphill. For the purpose a canal with sharply defined sides is necessary, a matter which might make the constructive cost prohibitive on a large scale. The apparatus consists simply of a paddle wheel with many floats resting on two cogged rails and almost touching the bed of the canal. The principle of working is that the paddle wheel banks up the water above it and by causing a greater weight on one side than the other causes the wheel to revolve so that the banked up water may escape through the spaces between the floats. The direction of revolution is exactly the same as that of a wheel on a carriage, the difference in working being that while in the latter the wheel takes its motion at the axle and moves along the ground on the rim, in the former the motion is imparted at the rim and transferred to the axle where the cog wheels act on the rail and necessarily press the paddle against the current, with the result that the stronger the current the greater the head of water and speed of revolution of the wheel. In working, the wheel banks up the water and so gives depth of water in which the vessel to be moved may float. This movable lock has the advantage of being self-regulating as regards speed, for whenever the wheel has a tendency to revolve too slowly the head of water above it becomes greater and increases the speed and, by a simple arrangement of gearing, the wheel can be reversed and sent down stream.

THE P. and O. Company's s.s. "Oceana" with the mails of the 26th ultimo left Aden at 5 p.m. on Sunday and is expected to arrive in Bombay at 5 a.m. on Friday next.

THE small-pox epidemic in Calcutta is showing a marked decrease from the 25th of March.

THE death occurred suddenly at Calcutta, of Mr. N. N. Ghose, Barrister-at-Law, and Editor of the "Indian Nation."

JAMSAHEB RANJITSINGJI will shortly go to Wansjalia for shooting along with his guest, the German Count.

IN another column will be found details of changes in the running of the weekly excursion trains of the B. B. and C. I. Ry. on account of the Easter Holidays.

THE goods traffic on the B. B. & C. I. Railway for the week ending 13th March shows a decrease on the corresponding week of 1908 of 42,875 mds. and Rs. 3,658 in the earnings.

HIS HIGHNESS the Nawab of Rampur has consented to open the East Indian Rolling Mill at Cawnpore, an enterprising Swadeshi concern, on the 15th instant.

A MAHOMEDAN Educational Conference is to be held at Aligarh during the Easter holidays, and the Moslem League Central Committee will also meet there on the 12th instant to emphasise its opinion as to the need for a separate Mahomedan electorate.

KHAN BAHADUR Chaudhri Nasrat Ali, whose prosecution has been sanctioned for perjury and forgery, in connection with the Narindra Will case, has rescinded his seat on the Municipal Board of Lucknow and the Bench of Honorary Magistrates, and has memorialised the Local Government asking for pardon and that the prosecution may not be proceeded with.

THE Madras Government have issued an Order directing that the High School examination held under the Code of Regulations for European Schools shall in future be recognised as equivalent to the Matriculation examination of the Madras University, in so far as it is a qualifying test for admission to Government Service and for entrance to any school of professional or technical training which is not under the control of the University.

THE "New York Herald" has been conducting a canvas of its readers to determine who are the ten greatest living Americans, excluding those in political life. The list, as compiled from the votes received by the "Herald," is as follows:—Thomas A. Edison, Andrew Carnegie, J. Pierpont Morgan, John D. Rockefeller, Mark Twain, Admiral Dewey, Charles W. Eliot, Cardinal Gibbons, Henry Clews and Alexander Graham Bell. Mr. Henry James, certainly the most distiuguished writer in his kind America has produced since Hawthorne, was quite forgotten.

ALL scientific Germany is talking of the experiments of Professor Arthur Korn in the mysterious domain of gravitation. Professor Korn started *a priori* with the assumption that gravitation is meraly the result of the vibration of elastic bodies in an inelastic medium. The machine, constructed by the Professor to "produce such "artificial gravitation," is extremely simple. A metallic globe, fitted with a window for observation of what is going on inside it, is united by tubes with acylinder, one end of which is closed only by a membrane. To this membrane is attached an elector-motor, which, by pushing and pulling the membrane alternately, makes rapid pulsations. The globe contains two air-filled indiarubber balls of different sizes. The larger one is fixed firmly to the inside wall of the globe. The smaller is free to move whither it likes. The whole apparatus is then filled with water, and the motor set to work. Measurements showed that the bigger ball attracted the smaller exactly in accordance with Newton's law, or in inverse ratio to the square of the distances between them. It became, therefore, possible to construct an exact working model of the solar system in water, in which the planets should all move in their appointed paths without any visible support, or externally applied power.

UNDER THE SOUTHERN CROSS.

THE BROKEN HILL DISPUTE.

Building Destroyers.

GERMANY AND IMMIGRANTS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MELBOURNE, MARCH 22.

MR. JUSTICE HIGGINS took nearly an hour and a half to-day to deliver his judgment in connection with the industrial dispute at Broken Hill. His Honor indicated that he felt it "to be is duty to make such an award as would set the wheels of this mammoth enterprise going again, if it were possible for him to do so on just terms and with due regard to the human lives concerned. Another basis on which he acted was declared in the following terms:—"Unless great multitudes of people are to be irretrievably injured in themselves and in their families, unless society is to be perpetually in industrial unrest, it is necessary to keep this living wage as a thing sacrosanct beyond the reach of bargaining." Despite the fact that officials of the Broken Hill Proprietary Company had declared that the life of the mine was limited to less than three years, on account of the depletion of ore, His Honor was disposed to believe that it would still be able to carry on other operations at a profit, and he declared that the effect of reverting to the old scale of wages would mean a saving in expenditure under this head of £33,000 for the half year. "This might mean a dividend to the shareholders," His Honor added, "but it is evident that this £33,000 would have to come out of the workmen's necessaries of life—that the dividend would be distributed at the cost of the workmen's breakfast tables, by reducing the food necessary for the worker and for his wife and children." He, however, was unable to dictate what operations the Company should carry on. All he could do was to prescribe fit conditions for human labour if the company employed it. The practical result of the award of Mr. Justice Higgins is that the employees at Broken Hill and Port Pirie regain the scale of wages which was in force until the end of last year. The minimum wage under the agreement made between the Company and the men when the arbitration award of the New South Wales Court expired was 8-7 1/2 at Broken Hill, and 8-3 at Port Pirie; and 10 per day for miners at Broken Hill. The award not only gives them this, but also recognises the 48-hour principle and it expires at the end of 1910. It may be stated that nine of the leading companies in Broken Hill are paying the wage set out in the award, and the minor companies are also observing the same scale, although they are not under any compulsion to do so. Mr. Barnett, Secretary to the Amalgamated Miners' Association at Broken Hill, who was an interested spectator in the Court, states that the men would naturally be greatly pleased with the decision as far as the scale of wages is concerned. He thinks, however, that there will be some disappointment at the fact that Mr. Justice Higgins did not include in his decision a direction making it compulsory for the Company to resume full operations.

BUILDING THE DESTROYERS.

The Federal Government have accepted the joint tender of the Denny and Fairfield Shipbuilding Yards, Dumbarton, for the construction of the two torpedo-boat destroyers which are to form the nucleus of the Australian Navy. The price is £81,500 for each of the two vessels, and £72,500 for the materials of the third, and the armament, which are to be shipped to Australia and put together there. The materials are to be delivered in England in 12 months from date, the first destroyer to be ready in Great Britain in 14 months and the second one in a month longer. The Minister of Defence (Senator Pearce) states that Professor Byles, the eminent adviser of naval construction works, had been engaged by the Commonwealth to supervise the construction of the vessels. The details of the contract are now being drawn up in London by the Commonwealth representative (Captain Collins) and Engineer Clarkson, and they will afterwards be submitted to the Commonwealth legal adviser (Mr. Galbraith). A crew will be sent to Great Britain to bring the vessels to Australia, and the contractors have agreed to employ a number of Australians, so that they may get skilled training to enable them to put the materials for the third destroyer together in Australia. The number sent will not be less than 12 nor more than 20. A large number of applications, some from the naval and military forces, have been received, and Captain Cresswell, the Naval Director, is now engaged sorting them out and framing a report as to the men who should go. A draughtsman will probably be included, and the men will have their passages paid going and returning. They will, whilst in Great Britain, be paid the same rate of wages as British workmen, but the difference between that and the Australian rate will be paid into a fund for their benefit on the understanding that they return to Australia and fulfil their agreements to engage on the work of putting the third destroyer together here. Married men will be given an allowance above the ordinary rate of wages to enable them to keep their wives and families whilst away. Regarding the putting together of the parts of the third destroyer, Senator Pearce said it was proposed to ask the New South Wales Government definitely whether they were prepared to undertake the work of putting the materials together; and, if so, under what conditions. The Federal Government would prefer to have the work done in the New South Wales Government dockyard rather than in a private dockyard, as it is believed that if Parliament were to sanction a further Navy-building programme it might be thought necessary to take over these works, provided, of course, that the New South Wales Government would be willing to hand them over on reasonable terms. He understood that they were willing. If the New South Wales Government were not prepared to make any offer, then the original proposition of establishing the Government's own dockyards would be reconsidered. The price for each destroyer includes the cost of armament delivered in England, and the price for material of the third destroyer includes delivery on board ship.

CHEAPENING MILITARY UNIFORM.

There have at various times arisen army reformers and they have almost invariably been civilians, who have attempted to secure a diminution of the expenses attaching to the holding of military commissions. Not only are uniforms large items in the cost, but where the permanent forces are concerned mess charges and other incidentals of an officers' life are practically prohibitive. In the old days commissions were openly sold, but although that system was long ago abolished,

* [By Telegraph to Perth, W. A.]

the present condition of affairs in Great Britain and on Imperial military stations is still most discouraging to any but wealthy men. The British Army, in its higher grades, still remains a happy hunting-ground for the rich. If by reason of special ability, a poor man obtains a commission, he stands a good chance of being "ragged" out of the regiment or of being condemned to pass his days in comparative isolation from his brother officers. The Federal Minister of Defence has recently been trying to protect the deserving but impecunious officer in Australia from disabilities such as have been mentioned. At first he was inclined to adopt drastic measures and to strip off all the gold lace and fripperies from the uniforms, but he was fain to admit that the task he had undertaken was one which was more easy to formulate than to carry out. Old customs die hard, and the gorgeous military dress is about the only survival of the days when male animals of the human kind, like those of the lower species, monopolised all the spectacular adornment in fur and feathers. In civil life it is the woman, and not the man, who coruscates. Under these circumstances it was not surprising that the Minister found that the Australian soldiery, and particularly those who had got beyond non-commissioned rank, clung to their finery. On active service plain and inconspicuous khaki was right enough, but on parade in times of peace something attractive was desired. Thus it has come about that the Defence Department has modified its reforming zeal and the ornamental part of the soldier's attire is being, to some extent, spared. When compulsory service is adopted it will not matter much how the forces are dressed so long as the uniforms are neat and servicable. Now, however, the appearance of the uniforms, both for privates and officers, has a great deal to do with the popularity (and consequently the strength) of the branch of the service to which they are apportioned. The South Australian Cadet Force, for instance, would be bigger and more enthusiastic if a more sightly costume were served out to them in the place of the ugly and ill-fitting habiliments at present worn.

GERMAN IMMIGRANTS FOR AUSTRALIA.

The R.M.S. "Asturias," which arrived at Perth on Friday from London, brought 962 passengers to Australia, of whom 576 travelled in the third class. The latter included 238 for Western Australia, of whom 252 were assisted or nominated immigrants, chiefly agriculturists and domestic servants. There is a contingent of 160 Germans, comprising 37 families, who are going to Queensland to form a German community at Gayndah, where a small party of Westphalians settled two years ago. The leader of the party, when interviewed, said, "We want land and work for ourselves in a free country, and we want to be our own masters. We are here despite the efforts of the Imperial Government to prevent us." The German authorities wished this emigration party to go to Southwest Africa and difficulties, it is alleged, were placed in the way of their booking for Australia by the Norddeutscher Lloyd steamer, but Sir Horace Tozer, the Queensland Agent-General, arranged that they should go to London and go out in the "Asturias." Mr. Kidman, the well-known Australian cattle raiser, who returned by the "Asturias" from a Continental tour, said he found the farming classes in Germany tumbling over each other for work, and they were working for miserable wages. In London he found many omnibus drivers working 16 hours a day for £5 per day. He was bringing out 25 of them. England could readily send thousands of good emigrants to Australia, but the deterrent was the fear of a dearth of employment on arrival. He suggested that the pastoralists should give them an assurance of work, and immigrants would then flock hither. Mr. Mitchell, Minister of Mines and Agriculture, speaking at Greenbushes, said he believed tens of thousands of people would flow into the State before long. The Government was getting ready for them, and would shortly provide both land and money to help the coming settlers.

A.

INSOLVENT DEBTORS ACT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The latest reform in the Insolvent Debtors' Act denies the advantage to usurious Marwarees of levying attachment on the useful utensils of the poor debtors. This reform makes our Shylocks resentful, as they are said to have resolved upon representing it as a grievance, because they could not, forsooth, harass their unfortunate debtors by attaching the last things they possess for their living, and a compulsory distraint of these trifles, they believe, would oblige the debtors to make good the money they are indebted for. May I ask the lenders whether it is just and humane to the afflicted debtors to be deprived of their meagre utensils, "sine qua non," for their living? In this respect, the new clause protecting utensils from the clutches of greedy Marwarees is really a right step in the right direction, and surely it is heartily welcomed by the hardy destitute labourers who unwarily, out of sheer necessity, slip into the cruel grip of those flint-hearted money lenders. With perfect reliance upon the British justice I venture to suggest that it is high time civil incarceration ought to be abolished in our country as it has been already done in other civilised countries. Civil incarceration in many instances has proved a curse and bane to the poor honest debtors who, unable to struggle against cruel hardship of life and hold against gaunt poverty for the sake of their dear ones, who help dependent on them, succumb, 'nolens volens,' to the temptation of contracting debt with the hope of liquidating their debt. Alas, they are unhappily foiled by fortune and, as ill-luck would have it, their ruthless creditors drag them into the Court and when they could have nothing out of these poor debtors they get them imprisoned, as a punishment for borrowing money which they, perforce, did in order to alleviate the sufferings and mitigate the woes of their poor helpless family. In this manner the poor honest debtors are for ever ruined and universally abhorred, all their worldly prospects blasted, and very often their destitute family, compelled to beg alms, deviate from the path of honour and rectitude and thus the fair name of an honest debtor and his family ever remains tarnished and his character with all its good parts ever questionable. So in my humble opinion, abolition of Civil Jail is a step farther towards reform in a civilised country like ours, and entirely consistent with liberty which is nowadays considered to be inseparable from and commensurance with one's existence and sweetest thing in the world. It will in the end prove beneficial to all honest debtors who love to be free, to be able to ameliorate their state and look their creditors in the face.—Yours etc.

ARDESHIR CURSETJI BHANDUPVALA.

AN incident revealing the kindly nature of the young Queen of Spain is related in the Spanish newspapers. Her Majesty was returning from a drive in her motor-car when she noticed an old man by the wayside vainly endeavouring to raise his fallen donkey. The animal was laden with wood, and the old man was in despair over his useless efforts, when the Queen ordered the chauffeur to stop, and said: "Help the poor old man to raise his donkey but do not beat the little animal." When the donkey had regained his feet some passers-by informed the man who the sympathising lady was just disappearing in the distance and, in spite of his age the man endeavoured to run after the motor-car, shouting "Viva la Reina!"

THE BALKAN OUTLOOK.

CHANGES IN THE BERLIN TREATY.

Attitude of the Powers.

AUSTRIA'S RIGHTS OVER MONTENEGRO.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, APRIL 4.

Advices from Paris state that it is understood that France and England have consented to the cancelling of Clause 25 of the Treaty of Berlin regarding Bosnia.

Russia is suggesting to the signatory Powers the repeal of Clause 29, conferring on Austria certain rights over Montenegro, by means of an exchange of notes, similar to the method adopted in repealing Clause 25.

The semi-official "Fremdenblatt" intimates that Austria does not object, and points out that the conviction is gaining ground that such a method of solving the difficulties is the most practical.

LONDON, APRIL 5.

It is semi-officially declared in St. Petersburg that Germany did not exercise pressure on Russia, while Russia's acceptance of German friendly suggestion averted war between Austria and Servia.

STRIKES IN FRANCE.

Threats from Civil Servants.

WARDERS OFFER TO JOIN.

LONDON, APRIL 5.

Yesterday a sequel to the French Postal strike occurred in Paris, and is causing grave apprehension. An immense meeting of Trade Unionists and civil servants was held, demanding for civil servants the same rights to organise and strike as other workers.

A secret committee has been arranged, including civil servants, to prepare for a general strike to enforce their demands. The prison warders have intimated their readiness to join. Speeches of a most menacing character were delivered.

THE ADDIS ABEBA RAILWAY.

Concessions Cancelled.

LONDON, APRIL 4.

Reuter wires from Addis Ateba that, notwithstanding M. Pichon's dementi, there is no doubt that the Emperor Menelik informed the Company and the French Government, four days ago, that the railway concession had been definitely cancelled.

LOSS ON GERMAN SHIPPING.

Reserves Swallowed up.

LONDON, APRIL 5.

Following on the failure of the Hamburg-Amerika Line to declare a dividend, the Nord Deutsche Lloyd announces that in 1908 it lost £392,000, swallowing up the whole of the Reserves.

AIRSHIPS IN THE GERMAN MANŒUVRES.

Interesting Experiments.

SPECIAL GUNS TO BE EMPLOYED.

LONDON, APRIL 5.

The Zeppelin and two other Government airships will play a prominent part in the opposing armies in the German manœuvres in August. Special guns for use against balloons attached to motors will also be supplied, and the umpires' decisions on their fire will be based on previous experiments with unmanned balloons.

THE S. A. CONVENTION.

Union Constitution Passed.

LONDON, APRIL 5.

The Parliaments of both the Transvaal and the Orange River Colony have passed the Union constitution.

THE CHINESE LOAN.

British and French Protest.

LONDON, APRIL 5.

Prior to the breaking up of the conference of bankers regarding the Chinese loan, at which discussions were of a rather heated character, it was announced that British and French groups would enter a protest at Peking against China's concluding a loan without previously advising the British Government in accordance with the Convention of 1908.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, APRIL 5.

The death is announced of Sir Marshall Clarke.

[Lieut.-Colonel Sir Marshall Clarke, K.C.M.G., was Resident Magistrate in Pietermaritzburg in 1874, A. D. C. to Sir T. Shepstone, Special Commissioner, South Africa in 1876 and Political Officer and Special Commissioner, Lydenburg, a year later. He served in the Transvaal Campaign of 1880-81, being mentioned in despatches. Sir Marshall subsequently became Resident Magistrate of Basutoland, Commissioner of the Cape Police, King William's Town, and Colonel Commanding the Turkish Regiment of Egyptian Gendarmerie, receiving for his services the 3rd Class of the Order of the Medjidieh. Retiring in 1882, he was appointed Resident Commissioner of Basutoland, Acting Administrator of Zululand and Resident Commissioner in Southern Rhodesia.]

THE IN-COMING MAIL.

ADEN, APRIL 4.

The P. and O. Co.'s s. s. "Oceana" with the English mails of the 26th ultimo, left for Bombay at 5 p.m. to-day.

THE VICEROY'S TOUR.

Arrival at Dehra Dun.

REBUKE TO THE HINDU SABHA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

VICEROY'S CAMP, APRIL 5.

Yesterday afternoon Their Excellencies paid a visit to the Museum and School of Art at Lahore. They attended Divine Service in the Cathedral at 6·30 p.m., when the Bishop of Lahore preached.

The Viceroy and party left Lahore by special train at 10 p.m., arriving at Dehra Dun at 9 this morning, where Their Excellencies propose spending a short period of quiet before arriving in Simla.

In the proceedings in the Senate House comment was excited by the rebuke administered to the Hindu Sabha by the Viceroy. While the Mahomedan and Sikh addresses were couched in dignified language the Hindu Sabha, for reasons of its own, saw fit to make its address of welcome into something very closely resembling a vote of censure. From somewhat captious references to the special representation of interests under the Reform Scheme, the framers of the address passed on to consider certain peculiar grievances which the Hindus in this province have seriously to complain of. The grievances were that it had nearly become an impossibility for the Hindus to acquire landed property for any purpose whatsoever; that land already held by the Hindus is gradually passing out of their hands; and that in the matter of giving appointments in the public service merit is often overlooked for class consideration, with the result that the Hindus suffer thereby.

MORE HOUSE] SEARCHING.

Documents Removed.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, APRIL 5.

The "Mahratta" to-day publishes the following :—

At Kolhapur, as stated last week, the houses of about fifteen persons were searched by the police. At Shirol the houses of Messrs. Deshingher and Kumbhojkar, Pleaders, were searched. At Rui the house of Mr. K.D. Kulkarni and the library were searched, in accordance with the warrant of theDistrict Magistrate of Kagal. From Mr. Kulkarni's house notes on mining, taken down while he was studying in Japan, private correspondence in connection with the Tilak case of 1897, lectures of Babu Bepin Chandra Pal and receipts of the shares of the National Publishing Co. were taken away. At Atle the house of Mr. Sadashiva Uhando Atlekar, a Pleader, was searched. At Khumbhoj the residence of Mr. Shripad Sakharam Kumbhojkar was searched.

At Oras Budras, in the Ratnagiri District, the residence of Dattadas, alias Narayan Boa Suravate, was searched. At Ahmednagar the house of Mr. Hari Mahadeo Kalvit, a draftsman in the Engineers' Department, was searched and some papers were taken away. At Vadnera Gangai, in the Berars, the house of Pandit Bhayalal Shukla was searched by the Police for six hours, and some books and papers were taken away.

At Nandgaon, in the Poona District, the Wada of Messrs. Vinayak Laxman Thatte, Chintaman Mahadeo Thatte and Vasudeo Ganesh Thatte was searched, early in the morning, on the warrant of the District Magistrate of Poona. Nothing incriminating was found. At Wai the house of Mr. Nijsure Savakar was searched.

END OF THE LUCKNOW SEASON.

Entertainment to Distinguished Guests.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, APRIL 5.

Raja Sir Mahomed Ali Mahomed Khan, K.C.I.E., of Mahmudabad, a Member of the Viceroy's Council, also of the United Provinces Council, entertained a party of distinguished guests to dinner, at his residence in the Kaiserbagh, Lucknow, on Saturday evening.

Among those present were Sir John, Lady and Miss Hewett, General and Mrs. Selater, Brigadier-General Cowans, the Hon'ble and Mrs. Leslie Porter, the Hon'ble Sir Ecle Richards, Mrs. Crooke-Lawless, Captain Cormouth, etc.

The function brought the season to a close, the Lieutenant-Governor and party leaving Lucknow late the same night.

JUTE MILL STRIKE.

Amicable Settlement aimed at.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, APRIL 5.

Owing to the strike of 1,000 operatives of the weaving department, the management have been compelled to close the Sibpur Jute Mills, completely shutting out 5,000 workmen. Negociations are proceeding for an amicable settlement.

SHOWER OF RAILWAY BALLAST.

One Mahomedan Injured.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, APRIL 5.

A shower of railway ballast was thrown at the first and second class compartments of the 8 down express on Sunday night between Belur and Lillooah stations, East Indian Railway. One Mahomedan was injured, but the Europeans escaped. Some glass shutters were smashed. The police are enquiring into the matter.

BIGHATI DACOITY CASE.

Pandit Sent to Jail.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, APRIL 5.

Pandit Mokhala Charan Samadya, who was recently released in the Bighati case and rearrested, was ordered to be released to-day by the District Magistrate of Howrah on finding bail in two sureties of Rs. 5,000 each, but failed to do so. He will be tried on the 14th instant for harbouring and sheltering the accused in that case.

THE REFORMS SCHEME.

Meetings of Mahomedans.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BROACH, APRIL 5.

Under the presidency of the Kazi Saheb of Broach, a public meeting of Mahomedans was held here to-day at the Juma Masjid, when the following resolutions were unanimously passed :—It was proposed by Sayed Peersaheb and seconded by Moulvi Abdul Karim, that "this meeting offers its grateful thanks to Lords Morley and Minto for their pledges to meet the demands of the Mahomedans regarding separate electorates and representations according to the political importance of the community in full and deprecates the agitation against them and hopes that Lords Morley and Minto will loyally fulfil their promises." Proposed by Sayad Peersadek and seconded by Moulvi Tajumal Husain that "this meeting highly appreciates the services of the Deccan Moslem League and deeply sympathises with its aims and objects and resolves to establish its branch in this city."

The Kazi Saheb was elected president, Nawab Mohabat Khan and Sayed Peersahib, vice-presidents, and Ghulam Husain, Jagirdar, secretary of the local League.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, APRIL 5.

At a mass meeting of Mahomedans of Behar held at Monghyr on Sunday night, Syed Ali Iman, Barrister, presiding, when over 4,000 Mahomedans were present, resolutions were passed thanking Lord Morley for accepting in full the principle of separate election for Indian Mahomedans, deploring the ejection of Clause 3, viewing with great disappointment at Government not being able to reserve one seat on the Viceroy's Executive Council exclusively for Indian Mahomedans, recording its deepest sense of regret at the hostility displayed by certain sections of non-Muslim population against Mahomedan claims, and viewing with alarm any tendency on the part of His Majesty's Government to give preference to nomination over election in the case of the Mahomedan representatives, as such a change would result in disappointment and dissatisfaction among the Mahomedans of India.

All the resolutions were passed unanimously

MURDER OF A TAHSILDAR.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, APRIL 5.

Mr. A. T. Forbes delivered judgment today in the Sessions Court at Bellary in the murder case of the Tahsildar of Adoni. The first prisoner was sentenced to transportation for life, but the third and fourth prisoners were acquitted.

AFFIRMATION OF JURORS.

New Rules of Procedure.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, APRIL 5.

In empanelling jurors for the Criminal Sessions of the Madras High Court this morning the Chief Justice, who presided, gave Christian jurors the option of taking their oaths by kissing the Bible or by holding up the right hand after the Scottish fashion, and in solemnly affirming non-Christian jurors the use of the words. "In the presence of Almighty God" was adhered to or dispensed with. The change has been made in accordance with the new rules relating to acts of affirmation prescribed by the High Court for use in that Court and all Courts subject to its superintendence.

CLAIM FOR DAMAGES.

Chief Judge's Decision Reversed.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, APRIL 5.

At the Madras High Court to-day (before Justices Sankaran Nair and Abdur Rahim) Mr. Osborne, instructed by Messrs. David and Brightwell, applied for leave to appeal to the Privy Council against the judgment of their Lordships in the case of Sherazi vs. the Bombay-Burma Trading Co., which was for damages to the extent of Rs. 32,000 in respect of contract for the supply of railway sleepers. The Chief Justice, who heard the case, dismissed the suit.

Their Lordships Mr. Justice Sankaran Nair and Mr. Justice Abdur Rahim reversed the judgment of the Chief Justice and granted a decree to the plaintiff for Rs. 11,900. The present application was by the respondents. Their Lordships directed notice to issue to the respondents.

THE TINNEVELLY RIOTS.

Appeal Re-heard.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, APRIL 5.

The hearing of the Tinnevelly Riot appeal cases in which dissenting judgments were delivered last week by Justices Benson and Sankara Nair began at the Madras High Court today before Mr. Justice Munro.

THE ALIGARH COLLEGE.

Differences Settled.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, APRIL 5.

The differences between the European teaching staff and the Trustees of the Aligarh College have been settled satisfactorily, and Mr. Archibald has withdrawn his resignation.

Both parties had a conference with Sir John Hewett at Lucknow, of which the settlement is the happy result.

THE well-known Norwegian sky-runner, Harold Smith, has established a fine sky-jump record on the track at Bolgen, near Davos, by clearing forty-five metres (146ft. 3in.), and completing the after run without falling. The previous record, made in Norway, was forty-two metres (136ft. 6in.). Although forty-five metres now stands as the record, an even more remarkable jump was made by Tryave Smith, who cleared forty-six metres. But as he fell during the after run his jump does not rank as a record. Sky-jumping is the most difficult and most dangerous part of this sport, and only those who have tried it can fully appreciate what a jump of forty-five metres without a fall means. The velocity at which the jumper reaches the ground, after his flight in the air from the built-out platform, is appalling, and the after-run down the steep slope on which the jump takes place is made at an amazing pace

THE MADRAS COUNCIL.

A Hopeful Budget.

THE GOVERNOR'S SPEECH.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, APRIL 5.

At the meeting of the Madras Legislative Council to-day the Governor first alluded sympathetically to the recent death of Dewan Bahadur R. V. Srinivasa Iyer, C. I. E., and passed a vote of condolence with the deceased's family.

The members of the Government then proceeded to answer the interpellations which the non-official members had given notice of.

In the course of the replies it was elicited that remissions and suspensions of revenue to a considerable amount had been granted in the Bellary and Anantapur districts on account of the failure of the crops. But reports from District Officers received hitherto do not indicate distress prevalent in any part of their districts.

The Secretary then reported that the Governor had assented to the Madras Estates Land Act. His Excellency then announced that the same Act had received the assent of the Viceroy.

The Hon'ble Mr. Forbes then proceeded to explain, in the course of an elaborate speech, the details of the Financial Statement of the Government of Madras for the year 1909-10.

THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

The Governor made a long speech, and began with a reference to the satisfactory nature of the Financial Statement. There was a considerable balance, but said Mr. Forbes made it clear that if nothing arises below the policy of progressive constructive administration which Government have in view, the number of current charges of a normal order will very soon eat up a large portion of our balance, and that Government are not in a position to launch out upon large expenditure just because for the moment they are unusually affluent. In all departments of education—higher elementary, agricultural, sylvicultural, technical and industrial—further recurring expenditure seems inevitable.

Regarding Lord Morley's reforms, he said : "Whatever shape they may take, we may reasonably anticipate considerable additional expenditure on their account—one way and another. It seems inevitable demands will grow, so there is the necessity for caution lest our balance may be too rapidly depleted."

IMPORTANT MEASURES.

His Excellency proceeded to touch on the chief events of the past year and the very general widespread expression of loyalty from all sections of the community in Southern India evoked by the fiftieth anniversary of the assumption by the Crown of the Government of India. He enumerated the steps in the direction of decentralisation, the latter by the Government, such as the application of the elective system to Taluq Boards in regard to which orders will shortly issue, vesting in presidents of Local Boards or Collectors power to approve the election of Vice-Presidents of Taluq Boards and certain other powers which hitherto have been vested in or reserved by Government in the matter of local fund administration. The Governor next referred to last year's Industrial Conference and what Government had intended to do to develop the various industries in the Presidency, to legislation, law and justice, registration, excise income-tax, local self-government, education and to the Fisheries Department under the able and energetic guidance of Sir Frederick Nicholson. The Governor added no less sanguine than last year are the results which will accrue from the work of this department under the head of public works. He spoke of the Hon'ble Mr. Wilson's scheme of reorganisation of the system of working to meet the altered conditions of increased demands of the department under forest and referred to the new Forest College about to be constructed at Coimbatore."

The Governor next referred in detail to irrigation works and oil engine irrigation, at the conclusion of which he said:—"Apart from the return which Government would obtain on money invested in new irrigation project, ryots under them would benefit materially and the resources and prosperity of the country would be increased. We should add to our armoury of weapons wherewith to fight the grim ogre of famine.

RAILWAY DEVELOPMENT.

His Excellency regretted he had little to say in the matter of railway development. He hoped the opening of the Dhone-Kurnool Railway in January might be looked upon as the first instalment of the link between the metre-gauge systems of northern and southern India. With reference to the Indian-Ceylon connection he said the construction of the viaduct about a mile long from Mandapam to Pamban with the opening of the bridge where it crosses the Pamban Pass has been sanctioned. A short canal and basin are to be constructed at Danishkodi. It is proposed to establish a service of ferry steamers between Danishkodi and Manaar, whence passengers will be conveyed to Colombo and to the planting districts of Ceylon by the new railway which has been recently sanctioned from Manaar to Madawachi. He said in addition to the renewals of the rolling-stock, the South Indian Railway has been retarded owing to the lack of accommodation in the workshops at Negapatam and Podanur, and to the inability of the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway to undertake any large proportion of work at the workshops at Perambur. Proposals have been under consideration for the construction by the South Indian Railway of combined workshops at Trichinopoly to deal with engines and rolling-stock of both gauges. Nothing has yet been definitely settled.

THE MADRAS HARBOUR PORTS.

The Governor next referred to the improvement made in the harbour ports of Madras, Tuticorin, Vizagapatam, Mangalore and Coconada.

On the subject of public health and sanitation he alluded to what has been and is being done to improve the water supplies and drainage of the Madras city and other district municipalities, a branch of the public works in which he confessed to having a keen interest.

His Excellency concluded by expressing an agreeable surprise to find in the course of his tours in eight different districts that in the last six months the harvest was not nearly so bad as the almost total failure of the north-east monsoon would lead one to anticipate. He found the harvests in several districts good, but hoped in the coming year bumper crops would be universal and not an exceptional experience.

The Hon'ble Mr. Krishnan Nair spoke next.

THUNDERSTORM AT QUETTA.

A Good Harvest.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

QUETTA, APRIL 5.

A thunderstorm occurred here this afternoon and considerable rain has fallen. The cornfields and orchards in Quetta are in a very satisfactory condition and there is promise of an exceptionally good harvest of fruit this year.

BOLARUM SEPOY MURDER CASE.

Startling Evidence.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SECUNDERABAD, APRIL 5.

Before Mr. Howell, in the Sessions Court, the hearing was concluded on Saturday last of the Bolarum Sepoy murder case—the Crown vs. Uhoobchand Rai, Sepoy, 97th Deccan Infantry. Judgment will be given to-day. Mr. H. Chamier Tripp, Barrister-at-law, appeared as Public Prosecutor and the accused was represented by Mr. Abdul Rahim.

A startling story was revealed by the witnesses for the prosecution, eleven of whom were called on the first day. It would appear that at 12-30 on the morning of the 1st February last, as the quarter-guard turned out for its Visiting Officer, the accused shot another sepoy of the guard, Tulsi Ram, and then fled and shot Mukhum, a sepoy, who was asleep in his house. Disturbed by the noise, another sepoy, Hanuman Ram, came to the door of his house and was shot at twice. Tulsi Ram was dead when Lieutenant Tarrapore, I. M. S., was called. The bullet was found afterwards to have gone through his heart and left lung. Mukhum was alive, but in a critical condition, with shocking abdominal injuries, and died later that morning. Hanuman's injuries were not dangerous and he has recovered. The accused was committed by the Assistant Cantonment Magistrate, under sections 302 and 307, I. P. C.

The next three witnesses for the prosecution deposed as to the circumstances of the shooting of Tulsiram.

Narpet Singh following, gave a graphic account of the attack made by the accused, who, pressing open the door with his bayonet, fired a shot ineffectually. Narpet Singh closed with his assailant, assistance arrived, and the accused was, after a severe struggle, overpowered.

The next witness corroborated the previous, adding that he knew nothing of the ill-treatment of which accused complained.

Hanuman Ram then described the manner in which he had been shot, and denied that any enmity had existed between him and the accused.

The next three witnesses corroborated the manner of Uhoobchand Rai's apprehension while struggling with Narpet Singh.

The wife of the accused followed denying that she had complained to the accused of anyone's behaviour to her and had not mentioned any names.

The last witness for the prosecution said that the preceding witness had confided to him, that on one occasion she observed some men where they had no business to be, and that he had advised her to tell her husband. He denied knowledge of the accused, or of the ill-treatment of which the accused complained.

The following day further evidence for the prosecution was given.

Mr. B. Joshi, Honorary Magistrate at Bolarum, deposed that he had taken down Mukhum's dying statement. The deceased was sensible and said, "Uhoochand goli mara."

The next witness was the Visiting Officer, who gave his account of Tulsiram's death and the measures taken for the accused's apprehension.

Inspector Waters followed this witness and said that he had been instructed to investigate the case. About the 10th March, he inspected the houses of Narpet, Makhaun and Hanuman Ram. In the first two houses he found bullets imbedded in the wall opposite the door and Hanuman's house showed traces of rifle shots.

This closed the case for the prosecution.

The first witness for the defence said he remembered that night, but knew nothing of the accused beyond that he was in the same regiment. He was not aware of the cutting up of the accused's uniform.

The second witness said that he knew accused, but knew nothing of his having been bullied.

The third witness said that he came after the "Assembly" had been sounded and knew nothing of the facts of the case, nor of the bullying, etc.

The case was adjourned till to-day when judgment is to be delivered.

MAJOR-GENERAL C. H. SCOTT.

Vacates his Seat in Council.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, APRIL 5.

The following "Gazette Extraordinary" is issued here to-day :—

The Hon'ble Major-General C. H. Scott, K.C.B., R.A., vacated the office of Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor-General on the 4th April, 1909.

BENGALI SUSPECTS.

Arrested at Midnapore.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, APRIL 5.

Three young Bengalis have been apprehended by the Midnapore Police under suspicious circumstances. The police watched their movements which gave cause for suspicion When asked their names one said he was Praffulla Chandra Chakravarty, while the others gave a number of aliases. The Midnapore police took the three accused to Serampore on Saturday and proved that the Chakravarti who belonged to Mahesh, Serampore, left his house about six months ago owing to a dispute with his parents. The suspects were taken back to Midnapore and detained in the hajat pending further enquiry.

SEVERE STRUGGLE WITH A BURGLAR.

Brutal Attack.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, APRIL 5.

On Saturday morning last, Major Leonard Rogers, I.M.S., had a desperate struggle with a Mahomedan burglar, who hit the Doctor with great force on the left forearm. The burglar, who tripped and fell heavily twice, was eventually secured with the help of Mr. Burkhill, and is now in hospital in a precarious condition.

THE Government of Madras have approved of the site selected at Adyar near Madras comprising 200 acres for the new Engineering College.

BOMBAY CORPORATION.

New and Retiring Presidents.

A meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was held last evening in the Municipal Council Hall, when the Hon. Mr. Owen Dunn was called to the chair.

The first business before the meeting was the appointment of President of the Corporation for the year 1909-10.

The Hon. Sir Pherozeshah M. Mehta moved the following proposition of which he had given previous notice: "That Mr. Jaffer Rahimtulla, B. A., Bar.-at-Law, be appointed President of the Corporation for the year 1909-10."

In support of his motion Sir Pherozeshah said that Mr. Jaffer belonged to a profession the training for which enabled him like the members of the Indian Civil Service to do ample justice to and discharge with satisfaction the duties of any post of honour and emolument. Mr. Jaffer added to the accomplishments of the profession to which he belonged by having done a certain amount of judicial training, he having also once done magisterial work. It was a work not to be despised in Municipal administration. His Municipal career was also distinguished. He had been a member of the Corporation for more than eleven years. He had also served as Chairman of the Standing Committee and it required great abilities, tact and judgment to discharge the duties of the Chairman of that Committee. To many he was personal friend whose friendship they were always proud of. They could not do better than appoint Mr. Jaffer to the chair. His (the speaker's) wishes were that he might emulate the tact, energy and judgment of his immediate predecessor, and he was sure, if he did so, he would leave the chair with great honour and high tradition, with which the Hon. Mr. Dunn vacated it that day.

Mr. James MacDonald seconding the proposition remarked that the accomplishments which Sir Pherozeshah had given out in detail were fully to be found in the personality of Mr. Jaffer and there was not the slightest necessity of adding another word to it.

The Hon'ble Mr. H. S. Dixit supported the proposition.

Mr. N. V. Mandlik said that he had had the pleasure of knowing Mr. Jaffer for over seven years. Among other accomplishments that he possessed he had the tact of putting things in a nutshell.

The proposition was carried by acclamation.

Mr. Jaffer Rahimtulla then took the chair. He said that they would allow him to tender his hearty thanks to them for putting him in the chair to preside over their deliberations during the current year. He considered himself very fortunate in his relations with the Corporation, for in less than two years of his entering the Board he was made chairman of the Standing Committee and in less than ten years the members were pleased to give him that high honour. He was given by the Corporation the highest honour that they could give. He was very thankful to Sir Pherozeshah for the highest terms in which compliments were paid him, and also to other members who supported the proposition. He was conscious of his weakness and knew that it was mere due to their kindness and indulgence than to his own merits that he was done the honour. He was at a considerable disadvantage as he was coming immediately after the Hon. Mr. Dunn, who had just vacated the chair with honour and who had proved to be one of the most excellent and ideal Presidents. All he could say at present was that he would endeavour to justify the confidence they had reposed in him and he expected them to be good and kind enough to extend their courtesy and consideration to him that they had extended to his predecessors. He laid to himself a strict rule of impartiality and in the course of time he hoped by their assistance and co-operation to hand over the chair with its traditions untarnished. Before proceeding with the regular business of the meeting they had to pass a hearty vote of thanks to the retiring President.

VOTE OF THANKS TO MR. DUNN.

Sir Jamsetji Jejeebhoy, Bart., moved the following Resolution, of which he had given previous notice: "That the best thanks of the Corporation be conveyed to the Hon'ble Mr. George Owen William Dunn, M.I.C.E., M.R.S. Inst., for the valuable services rendered by him to this Corporation in cheerfully devoting his time and abilities to the onerous and responsible work of the office of President during the past year, in addition to the arduous duties which devolved on him as Chairman of the Improvement Trust since May 1904 and as Chairman of the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute That in doing so the Hon'ble Mr. Dunn be informed that the Corporation greatly appreciate the able and dignified manner in which he has discharged his duties as President, and they recognise the courtesy, impartiality, and tact which he has consistently exhibited throughout his year of office."

In moving the proposition Sir Jamsetjee said :—

Mr. President,—While welcoming you to the honoured Chair, it is our duty to pay loyal tribute of thanks to our esteemed colleague who has just vacated it, and who, to our sincere regret, contemplates leaving our shores within a fortnight for good. Mr. President, simple as is the proposition that I have laid before you and acceptable as I know it is to every one of us, I confess I find my task in presenting it to you rendered somewhat difficult by an inseparable trio of personalities whom it is not possible to dissociate from my mind on this occasion and who despite all my efforts to confine my vision to the four corners of this noble Hall, perforce conjure up before my eyes a much wider vista of civic activities and social amenities which no doubt is very delectable to the eyes and refreshing to the soul but to which, I am afraid, some of the more conservative of my colleagues will consider it out of order to extend their attention. I however hope, Sir, having regard to these difficulties of mine and in view of the fact that the retirement of the Hon'ble Mr. Dunn from the Presidential Chair happens to synchronize with his retirement from the office of Chairman of the Improvement Trust and from this country, you would ask my colleagues to bear with me for a few minutes if during the brief remarks that I propose to offer on this occasion I find myself compelled to take cognisance of all those three personalities—the Hon'ble Mr. Dunn, our retiring President, the Hon'ble Mr. Dunn, the doughty Chairman of the Improvement Trust, and the Hon'ble Mr. Dunn, the esteemed and honourable Citizen of Bombay, who in the midst of heavy official duties always evinced keen interest in the affairs of various public bodies, in addition to the Corporation and the Trust, particularly the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, and who ever cheerfully helped diverse public movements by extending to them the benefit of his conspicuous ability, mature experience and ripe judgment. I do not think, Sir, it is at all necessary for me to recount to you all or any of the particulars concerning the work done by the Hon'ble Mr. Dunn as our President Then as to the manner in which Mr. Dunn carried out the duties of the honourable office, there is a complete unanimity of opinion that the diverse qualities of head and heart that are necessary to make a successful President were happily found to have been exquisitely blended in the person of Mr. Dunn who has presided over our deliberations with perfect dignity, coupled with remarkable firmness and unfailing courtesy combined with strict impartiality. These qualities together with his undoubted talents for such work, and superior judgment and refined address made him an eminently successful and popular President. It was a pleasure indeed to see him grace the chair and we all readily and cheerfully accepted his decision, and the cries of order during his regime were happily few and far between. Thus it is, Mr. President, that the Hon'ble Mr. Dunn has richly earned our esteem and admiration and our heartfelt gratitude and we may assure him that the vote of thanks that we pass on this occasion is not merely a conventional vote but a sincere expression of our recognition of the sterling worth of his services and that we shall always remember him as one of the most distinguished Presidents whose names grace the illustrious roll of the speakers of this Civic Parliament. Now I wish, Sir, that in tendering our warmest thanks to the Hon'ble Mr. Dunn for his valued services, we could have cherished the hope that in years to come we might have the advantage of his advice and assistance as our colleague on this Board. That hope however is denied us. As I said before, his retirement from this land unfortunately for us synchronizes with his retirement from the Presidential Chair, and I cannot help voicing on this occasion the general feeling that Mr. Dunn's retirement from our midst at the present moment means a loss which it will not be easy to repair. I wish it had been arranged to give to the Board of the Improvement Trust and the public generally, who are intimately interested in the administration of the Trust, the benefit of Mr. Dunn's experience and guidance for some time at least, especially when the entire Trust Act is on the Legislative anvil and when important changes in its constitution are under contemplation.

(Concluded on page 6.)

THE LATE MISS CLARKE.

Bombay Ladies' Regret.

A MEETING of the ladies of all classes and communities was held last evening in the Town Hall, Bombay, for the purpose of giving expression to the profound grief evoked by the sad and untimely death of Miss Clarke, and their deep sympathy with H. E. Sir George Clarke in his bereavement. Lady Jeejeebhoy presided. The Town Hall, which was hung with black drapery as a mark of mourning, was crowded with ladies of all classes.

Among those present were Lady Jeejeebhoy, Lady Jehangir, Lady Mehta, Mrs. Daver, Mrs. Bomanji Petit, Mrs. H. S. Talyarkhan, Lady Thackersey, Lady Currimbhoy, Mrs. R. J. Tata, Mrs. P. N. Patel, Mrs. N. M. Patel, Dilshad Begum, Mrs. Jehangir Petit, Mrs. Ameerudin Tyebji, Mrs. Moochoolshah, Miss Kumbhai P. Mangaldas, Mrs. Rogay, Mrs. Mahomedbhai Currimbhoy, Mrs. Noormahomed Jerajbhai, Mrs. Fazalbhai Curimbhai, Rane Laxmeebai Malharrao, Mrs. Dwarkadas Dharamsey, Mrs. Chandavarker, Mrs. Tribhovandas Varjivandas, Mrs. Nahur, Mrs. Kothare, Mrs. Bahadurji, Mrs. Ranade, Mrs. Raw and Mrs. Lookmani.

On the motion of Mrs. Tribhovandas Varjivandas, seconded by Mrs. Faiz B. Tyebji, Lady Jeejeebhoy was voted to the chair.

Lady Jeejeebhoy said that a public meeting of ladies was a very unusual event in the history of Bombay. But the event that had called them together in the Hall that day was equally unusual and unusually sad. To be deprived not only of the company, but of the help, sympathy and encouragement of one to whom they all looked as a friend, was in itself sad. But the thought that one whose loss they all bemoaned had been taken away from them during the very bloom of her life added to the sadness of their grief. The death of Miss Clarke had cast a gloom, not only among many of them who knew her personally, but among all the women of this great Presidency, who had begun to see that in the daughter of the Governor of this Presidency they had found a real friend of the womanhood of this country. It was often said that a touch of sympathy towards the people of the country was what was sadly wanted among some of their administrators to make their administration more successful. Nobody had said that with better grace than the son of their beloved Sovereign, the Prince of Wales. They all knew how eminently and how abundantly that good quality of sympathy was possessed by their esteemed Governor. His heart was overflowing with sincere sympathy for the teeming millions whom Providence had placed under his charge. He looked with sympathy, not only towards the noble aspirations of the articulate, but also towards the wants and sufferings of the inarticulate mute mass of the country at large. But however noble and heroic the efforts of their Governors and of other members of the administration in this direction might be, it could be safely said—at least, it could be safely said by them, women—that the influence exerted by the ladies of their families was far-reaching. It was, as it were, the influence of the home of a Governor upon the homes of hundreds and thousands of his subjects. The chord of sympathy in such a case rang inside an Indian house as beautifully as outside it. Their beloved Governor came to their country with the prestige of a glorious past, and so the people of the country anticipated a good deal from him. They had not been disappointed; nay they had been more than satisfied with his able and sympathetic administration. But it was not long after his arrival that they found that in the presence in their midst of his wife and daughter, her Excellency Lady Clarke and Miss Clarke, they had an additional valuable asset for the good of their city and their Presidency, and especially for the good of their womanhood. Soon after their arrival, they realized that it was a piece of good fortune for their country to have amongst them such an esteemed Governor, and to have such good, amiable, kind and sympathetic ladies, who, besides gracing his household and his hearth, spread their benign, gracious and salutary influence all round in the social life of the city and tried their best for the amelioration of the women of the Presidency. But, unfortunately for them, their good fortune did not stand long with them. The cruel hand of death at first cast a gloom upon the house of their Governor and upon many an Indian house that had begun feeling the influence of her good life, by taking away from them the distinguished lady who had brightened the life of her husband. Their sorrow for the sad loss was great, but they had some consolation in the thought that Miss Clarke, whose sad loss they had met that day to bemoan, would do her best to fill up the gap caused by the death of her mother, a gap not only in their Governor's house, but also in the hearts of many of them whom she had begun to be endeared. But the unscrutable ways of Providence had decreed otherwise, and even the gracious young lady, the beloved and only daughter of her father, who looked to her for comfort and consolation, had been taken away from him in the very bloom of her life. She had been snatched away from them at the very time when they expected from her promising hand more useful help, sympathy and encouragement for the amelioration of their womanhood. From the intensity of their grief at the sad event, they could not realize what the feelings of their kind Governor must be. Let them all tell him that their hearts flew to him in his bereavement. Let them assure him that they considered this sad blow upon him as a sad blow to the city and to the Presidency under his charge, nay, to the whole country, because the influence of a good Governor was not confined to his own Presidency. Whatever added to the peace of mind of the Governor of a country, whatever soothed and pacified his mind was for the good of the country under his charge. If the feeble voices of the women of this great city, assembled in its Town Hall, could carry a little consolation to his bereaved heart, let their voices be heard and let them tell him that their hearts, not only the hearts of those assembled there, but the hearts of many women who were then toiling at their family hearth, went to him and sympathised with him in his bereavement. Let them all pray that the hand of Providence might help their Governor in his sad moments and endow him with courage to bear his loss with patience and fortitude, and enable him to stand at his post and his helm with health of body and strength of mind.

MESSAGES OF SYMPATHY.

Lady Jehangir announced that meetings expressing sympathy with the object of this meeting had been held at nearly a hundred and fifty different places in the Presidency, including those at Dadar, Matunga, Borivli, Santa Cruz and Sion, the suburbs of Bombay. A large number of telegrams and letters were also received, which included those from H. H. the Maharanee of Bhowanugger, H. H. Lady Aga Khan, Mrs. D. J. Tata, Mrs. Mulraj Khatao, Mrs. Husseni B. Tyebji and Mrs. Rustomji B. Jijibhoy.

Lady Jehangir then moved the following resolution :—"That the women of Bombay in public meeting assembled do hereby put on record their sense of deep and profound sorrow at the untimely death of Miss Clarke, the only and beloved daughter of His Excellency Sir George Sydenham Clarke, Governor of Bombay, whose sympathetic nature and many qualities of head and heart won the affection, esteem and admiration of the women of this city. That a suitable letter of condolence be forwarded to H. E. Sir George Sydenham Clarke, expressing the heartfelt sympathy felt by the women of Bombay in the irreparable loss sustained by His Excellency."

In moving the resolution, Lady Jehangir said : I feel as I have never felt before the want of words to express my feelings and yours, ladies, on this solemn occasion. Whenever there is a great sorrow, whenever a dear one departs, we realise as only women can, what must be the suffering, what must be the pangs of grief borne by those left behind; therefore it is but right that we the women of Bombay, should at public meeting assembled give expression to our feelings in no uncertain manner, and the very fact that hundreds of you have assembled here to-day speaks for itself. Ladies, we have assembled here to-day to mourn the loss not only of a Governor's daughter, but of an English lady who came amongst us full of hopes of doing good to the women of the country and who within the short space of time that it pleased God to permit her to remain amongst us, did that duty unswervingly and with her whole heart, and showed us a love so rare as it was beautiful for an Indian women in such a generous and sympathetic manner that won our hearts and admiration. Her determination to do all that was in

win the hearts of people within such a short space of time as Sir George Clarke and his daughter. Never in the history of Bombay a Governor had to face such a calamity as of losing the only two that he loved best in this world within such a short space of time. Only a little while ago we were mourning the loss of Lady Clarke and also it has pleased God to call her only child away within three months. Words cannot deal with a tragedy so chronicled within such a short space of time. The word sympathy can hardly express our feelings for the sorrow-stricken father. Nothing can console a parent for the loss of an only and beloved child, but our most sincere assurances may prove of some consolation to His Excellency that his daughter shall always be remembered by her sorrowing Indian sisters and that her memory shall always be cherished in this country. The hopes that she had expressed of doing good and the joy with which she had worked and looked forward to their fulfilments are buried in that grave at Sewree and ours will be the mournful duty in years to come to go to that secluded spot with a handful of flowers to lay on the grave within which lies the young, courageous and sympathetic friend of Indian women.

The resolution was seconded by Mrs. Jumnabhai Nagendas Sakkai and supported by Mrs. Chandavarkar, Mrs. Kothare, H. H. the Begum of Sachin, Mrs. Moochoolshah and Bai Maganbai Javeri. The seconder and the supporters made a few remarks in their vernaculars.

The resolution was carried unanimously. Lady Jehangir then moved that the following letter of condolence be sent to His Excellency the Governor:—

"Your Excellency,—We beg to submit for your acceptance the resolution of condolence which was unanimously passed at a public meeting of the women of Bombay held in the Town Hall on Monday the 5th instant. In submitting the resolution and respectfully offering their sincerest sympathies and condolences, the women of Bombay can find no words adequate to give expression to their feelings of deep sorrow for the loss of Miss Clarke. There is not a hearth or home in the Presidency where the loss has not been felt as personal. By her love for and deep sympathy with the people, specially the poor and the suffering; by a life of service and noble self-surrender devoted in a meek spirit to nearly every good cause of charity, she acquired a power within the short space of a year and a half over our hearts and to us she was a dear sister. To us, the women of Bombay, the recipients in several ways of her active kindness, her life and memory are and will long be an inspiration, and for while she was with us, she nurtured our human love; now that she has departed from us she has kindled a divine. And without intruding too much upon your poignant grief, may we be permitted to pray fervently that Providence may give you strength and resolution not only to bear the grief with fortitude but also to continue working for the good of the people whom Miss Clarke has left behind, the millions of women and men of the Presidency entrusted to your care, who regard you as their beloved father just as they regard Miss Clarke as their dear sister. With profound expression of regret and sympathy, we beg to remain, your Excellency's obedient servants."

Lady Thackersey seconded the resolution which was supported by Dilshad Begum and Mrs. Bahadurji. The letter was adopted.

On the motion of Mrs. Ranade, seconded by Mrs. Lukmani, a hearty vote of thanks was accorded to Lady Jeejeebhoy for presiding on the occasion.

The proceedings then terminated.

MEETING AT SION.

A meeting of Hindu ladies was held last Sunday at Sion in the house of Mr. T. Narayanswami Pillay, to express their deep sense of sorrow at the death of Miss Clarke and to communicate their heartfelt sympathy with the object of the Bombay ladies' meeting to its President. Mrs. R. G. Pradhan was proposed to the chair by Mrs. Kudalkar, Mrs. Lakshmibai Bhandarkar seconding.

The president in opening the proceedings remarked: Miss Clarke was a popular and gifted lady who exerted herself to bring East and West together. She had set her heart on the improvement of the status of Indian women and would have helped this on had she been spared. She took a great deal of interest in the depressed classes and showed her practical sympathy by holding a concert in their aid. To such a lady they owed a debt of gratitude. She was sorry that it was not possible for them all to attend the meeting of Bombay ladies to be held in the Town Hall the next day and to add their voice to the general expression of sorrow.

The first resolution which was moved by Miss Sitabai Dalvi and seconded by Miss Vaidya, was "That the Hindu ladies of Sion in public meeting assembled do give expression to their profound sorrow at the sad death of Miss Violet Clarke, whose useful and benevolent career was so abruptly ended by cruel death; and pray that God may grant rest to her soul and give strength to her father Sir George Clarke to bear his irreparable loss."

The second resolution was moved by Miss Kamalabai Kudalkar and seconded by Mrs. Yamunabai Dakle. It ran:—"That the Hindu ladies here assembled regret their inability to be present at the public meeting of the Bombay ladies to be held in the Town Hall, and authorise their president to communicate their heartfelt sympathy with the object of the Bombay ladies' meeting to its president."

Both the resolutions were passed in silence. A vote of thanks to the chair by Mrs. Tembe terminated the proceedings.

The following letter to the President of the Coronation Literary Society of Bombay has been received from the A.-D.-C. to His Excellency Sir George Clarke, dated the 1st April:—

"His Excellency the Governor desires me to request you to convey to the Members of the Coronation Literary Society of Bombay his warm thanks for their kind message of sympathy, which he greatly values."

MAHARASHTRA FEMALE EDUCATION.

The following are extracts from the report of the Maharashtra Female Education Society:—The number of members of the Society at the beginning of the year was 83. During the year two of the Associates—Sirdar Rao Bahadur K. V. Raste and Rao Bahadur B. R. Sahasrabudhe—died.

Capt. H. Stian, Mr. Ezra Reuben, Mr. V. G. Mankar and Mr. Kalidram Bhau Mansaram become members during the year. Thus there were 85 members on the roll on the 31st March 1908, against 83 of the previous year.

The closing of the schools for 5 months on account of plague in the city accounts for decrease in the fees during the year under report. The annual examinations of the institutions were not held as usual in September 1907 as they were closed on account of plague.

They were, however, held in February 1908. The following are extracts from the Educational Inspector, C. D's. remarks on the High School.

Five out of the 6 pupils sent up for the 1st Grade Art and 3 out of the 3 sent up for the 2nd Grade Art Examination passed.

"The general impression which I gathered was that the School is being as efficiently taught and administered as in the previous years. As to the examination results all 6 presented for Matriculation in November last passed, while 7 of the 9 presented for 1st Grade Art and all 6 presented for the 2nd Grade Art Examination, were successful. All this is most creditable to the teachers concerned. I went over one block of the residential quarters which was found to be beautifully kept. Some hitch appears to have occurred with reference to the erection of new buildings, and particular inconvenience is experienced by the Lady Superintendent owing to the absence of a proper cook-house and servants'-quarters. I trust that the obstacle, whatever it is, may be shortly removed. I greatly regret that the state of Miss Scrabji's health has necessitated an extension to her leave, but at the same time I feel that the department is fortunate in being able to supply so accomplished and conscientious a substitute as Miss Corkery in whose hands the School and the Training College are perfectly safe. The staff also deserve praise for their steady work and loyal support." The Primary Practising School was inspected by the Deputy Educational Inspector, Mr. D., and obtained good results, as will be seen from the following remarks in the Inspector's report.

"The work was found to be generally good. The action songs were particularly good and so the drill. This was creditable to the teacher."

BOMBAY CORPORATION.

(Continued from page 5.)

But, Mr. President, it is no use crying over spilt milk or demuring to the decree of authorities which, like the ways of Providence, are at times inscrutable and all that remain for us to do is to wish Mr. Dunn long life and happiness. We need not assure him that our good wishes will follow him to his native land and that we hope while enjoying his well earned rest he will continue to take a lively interest in the affairs of this Corporation and this City. (Applause.)

Dr. Nadirshah H. E. Sukhia said: It is with mixed feelings of pleasure and regret I second the proposition so ably moved by Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Bart., as we know that within a short time not only this Corporation but this City will lose the genial presence of the Hon. Mr. Dunn from our midst. It will undoubtedly be a serious loss to this City. Mr. Dunn has rendered very valuable services to this City in various capacities—viz. as a member of this Corporation, as the President of this body, as the Chairman of the Improvement Trust, as the Chairman of the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institutes. During the past year he has cheerfully devoted his time and abilities in presiding assiduously and zealously over the deliberations of the Corporation and the numerous Committees with the regularity of a fine clock, and discharged with impartiality, courtesy combined with dignity and tact, his presidential duties, which we know are very arduous, onerous and responsible to those who perform them conscientiously, and thus won the hearts of all of us. Though he may have erred as all of us do, on one or two occasions, but as a whole he had been a very successful, zealous and impartial President. The Hon. Mr. Dunn is, in fact as well as in appearance and name, a perfect gentlemen of the type of perfect English gentlemen whom the Indians rejoice to call "Beebeejayas" and he is a man of high principles, courtesy and kindness and dignified manners. Not only as the President of this Corporation but also as the Chairman of the Improvement Trust, whose tenure of office we all regret shortly expires, the Hon. Mr. Dunn has zealously brought to bear his unique knowledge of affairs and his ability and intellectual calibre on the arduous duties of his combined offices. From the Annual Administration Reports of the Improvement Trust, which are supplied to the Corporation, the Corporation and the public are in a position to know that the very important Schemes such as the Princess Street, Sandhurst Road, Hughes Road, Gamdevi Estate and Colaba Reclamation which were initiated by Sir Walter Hughes, the Mandvi Koliwada initiated by Mr. Rebsch, and the Mathew Road initiated by himself, have all been brought to completion by the Hon Mr. Dunn who had to see to the Engineering work of all of them. It is the present Chairman who has been able to show good results with regard to certain Schemes prepared by his predecessors in addition to his own, and it is during his regime that the people have come to appreciate the good work of the Improvement Trust and to reconcile themselves to that body which in the commencement became somewhat odious to the public on account of what was considered to be its precipitate policy and previous conduct of confiscation of people's vested rights and properties. I am reluctantly constrained at this juncture to speak about the action of Government in allowing the Hon. Mr. Dunn to retire or in not allowing him the necessary extension of service in his present post for some time at least. I see no reason, both in the interests of the Trust as well as of the City and of the public purse of the general taxpayers, why Government should not have sought to retain his services, causing unnecessary drain on the public purse of the tax-payers for the amount of his pension when he is capable to discharge his duties satisfactorily and when Government usually retain well deserving, experienced and capable officers like the Hon. Mr. Dunn in their service till the full ripe age of 60. When I say so against the action of Government I am not oblivious of the prerogative of Government under the Trust Act in making such transfers or appointments to the Chair of the Improvement Trust as they may deem proper. At first sight it may perhaps seem to some that we are trenching upon matters exclusively in the discretion of Government and that any criticisms or suggestions from us to Government might provoke the reply "Mind your own business. We know ours." But it seems superfluous for me to point out that the interests of the City are intimately wound up with the administration of the Improvement Trust and that the members of the Corporation as the constituted representatives of this City have certainly got the right to express their opinion concerning matters affecting the Trust which might influence the welfare of the people and the City for good or for bad. By a strange coincidence the present Chairman of the Trust happens to be our President. This puts him and ourselves in rather a delicate position. But it is certainly not this fact, nor that of his being an esteemed colleague of ours for a number of years, nor even the fact that he has been a successful Chairman of the Trust—and a very successful Chairman too as may be gathered from the articles that have appeared in the English as well as the Vernacular Press—it is certainly none of these facts should only influence the Corporation to express their opinion against the intended action of Government. It is simply the great desirability, nay the absolute necessity of having, at this critical juncture when the entire Trust Act is under revision and a Bill to amend it is on the anvil of the Legislative Council, as Chairman of the Trust an officer possessed of personal experience of the past operations of the Trust and fully conversant with the various questions now engaging the attention of that body and Government, and it is our honest conviction that the interests both of the Trust and the public generally can only best be served by some arrangement that would admit of the present Chairman continuing in office for some time, that should impel the Corporation to express definitely their candid opinion in the matter, viz., that this Corporation view with regret the intended proposed action of Government to appoint another officer in place and stead of the present Chairman of the Improvement Trust at a time when the Government, the Trust Board and the City should have the benefit of the advice and experience of an officer intimately acquainted and most conversant with the past operations of the Trust and the important questions now pending before that body.

The Hon. Sir Vithaldas D. Thackersey supported the proposition and said that in this Corporation their experience had been that the Hon'ble Mr. Dunn had proved to be one of the best and excellent Presidents that Board ever had.

Sir Pherozeshah Mehta said that last year he had the honour to propose Mr. Dunn to the chair and had hoped that he would carry out the duties of that high office with honour and credit, and when to-day they found him fulfil all those hopes, he should have been allowed to move the vote of thanks. In accordance with the old traditions of the House one of the old stagers should have been allowed to go on the platform. Besides he must say that the traditions of the House also showed that votes of thanks could be moved without previous notice having been given. There was nobody, however, that recognized more than he did that young blood must be given encouragement, because he believed that people might be young in age but old in wisdom. He could not allow this opportunity to pass without expressing their cordial feelings and congratulate Mr. Dunn for so ably carrying out the duties of his most responsible office with tact and judgment. Not only were their congratulations more opportune because he was vacating the chair which he filled with honour, but also because after a most successful career he was leaving India for good. No member, he thought, had rendered more valuable and more useful services to the Corporation than Mr. Dunn. He had taken up Municipal work seriously and in that spirit he had applied himself to it. The discipline of his profession and the training that he acquired in public life stood him in good stead and they could not help but admire his tact and judgment. (Applause.)

The Hon'ble Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtulla remarked that Mr. Rebsch, the first chairman of the City Trust, introduced members of that Board to Mr. Dunn as the ablest officer they were going to have as their Chairman, and all hopes entertained at the time of Mr. Dunn's appointment were fully realised.

Mr. Baptista, Mr. Wacha and Mr. Readymoney also supported the Resolution.

Mr. James MacDonald said: "It is only on the hint that Sir Pherozeshah Mehta gave that young and fresh blood should be encouraged to express their opinions that I am tempted to express in a few words my entire agreement with what has been so well said in the proposition. But alas! my youthful modesty can find—although I am fairly well acquainted with English dictionary language—no words of admiration of Mr. Dunn's work for me to use. I therefore approve of every good word spoken and wish him all good in his homegoing.

Dr. Jehangir J. Cursetji and Mr. Mandlik having supported the Resolution, it was put to vote and carried by acclamation.

The Hon'ble Mr. Owen Dunn, replying to the compliment, said:—

Mr. President,—Although, possibly, not strictly in order, I trust you will permit me to say a few words with reference to the proposition that has just been passed by the Corporation. This has been the most trying hour of the past year but I desire to express my most grateful thanks for this most generous recognition of such service as I have been able to render to the City, and to assure you that I greatly regret that I shall shortly lose the opportunity of continuing to work with all my friends at this table, though possibly I would prefer that the pressure should be a little less severe than it has been during the past year. I find that in addition to the 46 meetings of this Corporation, I attended during the year no less than 152 meetings of committees and subject committees and presided at 131 of them. We have dealt with several very important subjects, such as the development of Bombay, the disposal of refuse, the checking of frauds on refunds of town duty, the question of primary school buildings, provision of street refuges, appointment of the Water Engineer and others. But there is one which has taken more time and wearied more brains than any other, but which to my great regret I shall not see carried to a conclusion. I refer to the revision of the building bye-laws. I am glad to say that the Committee have nearly completed their labours—one more meeting will probably finish the task—and then I hope the Corporation will lose no time but at once adopt the report and obtain the approval of Government to the new draft. The revised bye-laws as now settled by the Committee are not ideal, but they are a distinct advance over the existing ones and I should like to take this opportunity to say that in my opinion no bye-laws will ever have the beneficial effects they should have on the health of the City until the Act is amended in such a manner as to prevent the crowding together of houses which is now legally possible. But this is a digression. I wish to express my warm thanks to the members for their unfailing support during my year of office as President. They have generously overlooked my shortcomings, have loyally accepted my rulings and they appear to have conspired together to render my time of office an altogether pleasant one. I also particularly desire to express my thanks to the Municipal Secretary, Mr. Masani, and his staff, who, by their excellent work, have made my duties easy and I have been greatly impressed with the ability with which the work of the Secretary is carried on. In conclusion, I desire to say that I shall ever consider the fact of my having held the position of the President of this Corporation as one of which I can justly be proud, and I shall always look back upon the year that has just passed as the one in which I have most cause to congratulate myself. My interest in this beautiful city will not cease with my departure from these shores. I shall look for the familiar names and watch the progress of events in the columns of the Press and my greatest wish will be to at some future time visit you again. (Applause.)

The Corporation adjourned to Thursday next.

THE TREVANDRUM RIOTS.

Serious Indictments against the Police.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, April 5.

In the Trevandrum Riot appeal cases being heard at the Travancore High Court by Justices Hunt and Sankaramenon, Colonel Dawson, Commandant, Nair Brigade, was examined as a court witness. Witness characterised the conduct of the police as disgraceful, having been an eye-witness to the police ill-treatment of arrested persons. Witness produced letters written by the Assistant Superintendent of Police in charge of the prosecution in which he requested help from witness to produce some of his men as witnesses for the prosecution. The letters have been filed in Court.

Similar letters were produced by Mr. Kesava Rao, Health Officer, another witness examined by the Court.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, April 5.

Major G. A. P. Sanders, R.E., D.A.A.-G., Mhow, is transferred to the Military Works, Meerut Division.

Captain Meadows, 7th Rajputs, is appointed Officiating Inspecting Officer, Rajputana Imperial Service Infantry, and Captain Watson, 13th Lancers, to be Adjutant, Imperial Cadet Corps.

Colonel Biggs, R.E., is appointed Commanding Royal Engineer, Rawalpindi Division, *vice* Colonel Stanton, who becomes Commanding Royal Engineer, Lahore Division.

The following transfers and postings are ordered:—Lieutenant Resting, R.E., to Military Works, Lucknow Division.

Lieutenant Sopwith, R.E., from Peshawar to Kohat Brigade.

Second-Lieutenant Strover, Unattached list, to 3rd Brahmans.

Second-Lieutenant Harington to 1st 8th Gurkhas.

Lieutenant Cameron, 75th Battery, R. F. A., is posted to No. 1 Ammunition Column, vice Lieutenant Harvey, transferred to the 62nd Battery.

HOCKEY.

The Aga Khan Tournament.

THE ENTRIES.

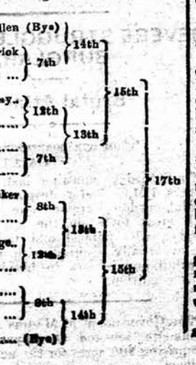
The following teams have entered for the above Tournament which will commence on the 19th instant:—

The Gloucester Regiment, the Queen's Regiment, 1st Lincoln's Regiment, 14th Hussars; Wing, 1st Gloucester Regiment, Deolali; Cheshire Regiment, R. G. A., Colaba; 13th R. F. A., Kirkee; Bombay Gymkhana, Hindu Gymkhana, Y. M. C. A., Secunderabad Combined H. C., Elphinstone College, Government Telegraphs, Parsi Pioneers "A" team, Parsi Pioneers "B" team, Indo-Portuguese H. C., Union H. C., Pioneers H. C. "A" team, Pioneers H. C. "B" team, the "All Blacks," Presidency H. C.; Education Society Old Boys, Grand Medical College, the Casuals, Poona Sircari H. C., G. I. P. Traffic H. C., Byculla Club Old Boys, Mahomedan H. C., and International H.C.

Y. M. C. A.

Open Tennis Tournament.

The following is the drawing of the above Tournament:—



SEDITION AT NASIK.

Poetry and Bomb Recipes.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

NASIK, April 3.

Mr. A. M. T. Jackson, District Magistrate, to-day continued the hearing of the case in which Ganesh Damoder Savarker, a Hindu, stands charged with abetting the offence of waging war against the King and with attempting to excite feelings of disaffection against Government established by law in British India, by publishing a Marathi pamphlet entitled "Laghu Abhinav, Bharat Mala," i.e., "the Small New Indian Series." Mr. N. V. Gole, Public Prosecutor, prosecuted; while Messrs. R. H. Gadre, P. V. Sathe and R. G. Pradhan Pleaders, defended the accused.

The pamphlet is one containing about eighteen poems, out of which four are objected to as seditious. They were headed:—(1) "An old moral story"; (2) "Sentiments of the people of Shivaji's times"; (3) "Who obtained independence without war"; and (4) "The prayer of the Mawalas to God Shiva." The pamphlet was alleged to have been printed at the Shri Dutt Prasad Steam Press at Shahpur at the instance of the accused and published by him at Nasik.

Mr. Gole at the outset stated that he had something to supplement to what he had said when opening the case for the prosecution. It was that after the arrest of the accused his house was searched and several papers were found in it. Among them was a rather voluminous typewritten manuscript, containing recipes for making bombs and diagrams showing how bridges and railways could be blown up. There were also eleven copies of a printed English leaflet styled "Two Historic Documents." This was issued after the King's recent message to the people of India, and contained a proclamation alleged to have been issued by the Begum of Bhopal at the time of the Mutiny. In this pamphlet the King-Emperor was described as a tyrant and a cheat. Among the other documents was a correspondence carried on by the accused with a man named Brahme, a resident of Satara. In this Brahme inquired of the accused why he had not sent him certain persons whom he had promised to send. In one of the letters the accused asked Brahme to suggest him some code words for carrying on correspondence secretly. There were also letters apparently written by the accused which would go to support the charge laid against him of attempting to wage war against the King.

Mr. Gole said these letters would be put in later on and the prosecution would tender evidence to show how they were found.

Mr. Gadre objected to fresh matters being introduced at that stage of the inquiry.

His Honour pointed out that the cross-examination of the witnesses for the prosecution had been reserved throughout, and therefore this could hardly make any difference to the defence.

Mr. Gadre said he had no time to take instructions from his client with regard to the additional evidence. On the last occasion the Public Prosecutor did not make any mention of this new matter.

His Honour said on the last occasion Mr. Gole referred to certain documents, which, he said, he would have to put in. His Honour did not see how the accused would be prejudiced in any way.

Mr. Gadre said these papers were in the possession of the prosecution long ago. He must have time to get instructions from the accused.

His Honour observed that the accused had not yet disclosed his defence and would have ample opportunity to do so.

Gangadhar Shanker Limaye, examined by Mr. Gole, said his brother Balwant was formerly editor of the Marathi newspaper called the "Swarajya," published at Sholapur. He was prosecuted for sedition. In that case several of Balwant's papers were seized by the police and included several copies of "Laghu Abhinav Bharat Mala." There was a manuscript among them, but witness could not tell whether it was of the Bharat Mala.

HIDING PLACE DISCOVERED.

Mr. Narhar Bapu Joshi, Mamlatdar of Nasik, examined by Mr. Gole, said he was also a Second Class Magistrate and was in charge of the lock-up. On the 2nd March last, while the accused was in the lock-up, he had a meeting with his brother. The witness was present at the time. During the interview the accused told his brother that while the terrace of his house was being repaired he had kept a five-rupee note in the eaves between the wall and the roof. He asked him to take charge of it and also to give a bottle of medicine, which he had put there, to one Bapu. After the meeting was over, the witness reported this conversation to Mr. Nissim, First Class Magistrate, who had granted permission for the meeting of the two brothers. Mr. Nissim thereupon asked the witness to go with the accused's brother to the house of the accused and see if there was a five-rupee note or a bottle of medicine as stated by the accused.

The witness, the accused's brother, a boy and two police constables, accordingly went to the accused's house. The accused's brother took the witness into the house and commenced a search. The witness watched him quietly. The accused's brother went up to the north-east corner of the wall and turned a tile. There was something there. This aroused the witness' suspicions. He asked the accused's brother what he had been looking at. The man thereupon began to look at something else. The witness again asked him to see what that thing was. The police havildar then turned the tile and found a typewritten book and a bundle of papers. The witness asked the havildar to keep the things back. A "panch" was then held and in the presence of the panch, the police took out the book and the bundle of papers. The bundle of papers contained a number of letters and eleven copies of a printed leaflet entitled "Two Historic Documents." All these papers were concealed under the tile and were not visible from outside. If the tile had not been lifted nothing would have been discovered. They did not find a five-rupee note or a bottle of medicine.

Muktaji Krishnaji, a policeman doing duty at the lock-up, produced an application in the hand-writing of the accused asking for leave to see his brother.

Mr. Sakharam Amrat Palsikar, First Class Magistrate, Nasik, also produced similar applications received by him from the accused.

Mr. Maruti Pandu, Assistant Superintendent of Police, was further examined by Mr. Gole. He said he arrested the accused at Bombay on the 28th February. After his arrest his house was searched on the 12th March, under a warrant issued by the District Magistrate. Among the things seized were also a bow and armour.

The name of Mr. Bapuji Dinanath, a witness from Bombay, who had been called as an expert in handwriting, to prove the accused's handwriting, was then called out, but he was found to be absent.

Mr. Gole at this stage applied for a further postponment. He said the prosecution were now making inquiries as to whether the formulæ given in the type-written manuscript were genuine or sham.

His Honour remarked that the accused had already been in custody for a month, and he did not think there should be any further adjournment.

Mr. Gole submitted that the High Court had insisted in a certain case that before a case was committed to the Sessions the inquiry should be complete. So far as this type-writing document was concerned, they were considering whether they should call the Inspector of Explosives as a witness, as they had referred the formulæ to him with a view to ascertain whether bridges and railways could be blown up if these formulæ were put in practice.

The case was then adjourned till the 13th instant.

MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE.

Election of New Chairman.

A meeting of the Standing Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was held yesterday afternoon, Sir Sassoon J. David presiding.

NEW CHAIRMAN.

Mr. James Macdonald, in proposing Sir Sassoon J. David to the chair, said that there was not one at this Board who knew so little of Sir Sassoon David that he would be advantaged by any lengthened remarks he might make. He would therefore confine himself to stating his honest conviction that as Chairman of this Standing Committee he would waste neither his own time nor that of the Board in any unnecessary speech-making, but transact all business in a thoroughly practical manner and advise on financial as on all other matters, with such ability as might be expected from an able and experienced citizen,—one of the City's most eminent,—whose interest in the affairs of the City all recognized. He begged therefore, with full confidence, to propose as Chairman of the Standing Committee Sir Sassoon J. David.

Mr. Fazulbhoy M. Chinoy, in seconding the proposal, said that he fully endorsed what Mr. Macdonald had just said about Sir Sassoon David. He was sure that a man of Sir Sassoon's business ability would prove a most useful Chairman.

Dr. K. E. Dadachanji supported the proposal, which was carried unanimously.

Sir Sassoon David expressed his thanks for the honour done him by electing him as Chairman of a responsible body like the Standing Committee. He would endeavour to do his best with the co-operation of the Committee. The prospects of the next year's budget were none too bright. He hoped nothing unforeseen would occur during the year to increase the expenditure.

THE RETIRING CHAIRMAN.

Mr. James Macdonald proposed that the Standing Committee offer their best thanks to Mr. Manmohandas Ramji for the valuable services rendered by him as Chairman of the Committee for the past year, and place on record their appreciation of the zeal, ability and courtesy with which he had discharged the arduous duties of his office.

Dr. K. E. Dadachanji seconded the proposition.

Mr. Dwarkadas Dharamsey supported the proposition.

Mr. W. B. Sheppard, Municipal Commissioner, said that Mr. Manmohandas had performed his duties in an extremely businesslike manner, and had devoted a considerable part of his time to the service of this City, in spite of his innumerable other engagements.

Mr. Manmohandas Ramji in reply thanked the Committee.

The Committee then proceeded to consider the items on the agenda.

DEPARTURES.

Per s.s. "City of London," April 6.

The s.s. "City of London" will sail to-day from the stream. The medical inspection of passengers will take place at the Ballard Pier at 4 p.m. sharp, whereafter passengers must proceed on board immediately and no further communication with the shore will be allowed. Native servants and deck passengers are required to be at the Prince's Dock new disinfecting station with their baggage and kit for disinfection at 3 p.m.:—

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

Abott, Mr M
Barton, Miss
Bliss, Mrs C V, Infant and nurse
Bott, Mr A G
Brimson, Mr S J
Cock, Mrs and Miss
Cole, Mr C
Fagan, Mrs E A
Flowers, Miss
Garlick, Mr G
Graham, Major and Mrs, and infant
Henderson, Miss A
Holmes, Major and Mrs G V and child
Hawker, Miss
Harwood, Mr J
Kilby, Mr and Mrs and son
Laythorpe, Mr and Mrs and son
Montgomerie, Mrs C W E
Norris, Mrs, Infant and Governess
O'Brien, Mrs and Infant
Potter, Miss E
Potter, Mrs and child
Percival, Mr P E
Reid, Miss
Roberts, Mr and Mrs A L S
Simpson, Mr Jas
Smith, Mr and Mrs T
Thompson, Capt and Mrs E H
Toulmin, Mrs
Walton, Miss
Ward, Mr H
oen, Major-General and W Mrs J B
Woon's Amah, children and nurse, Mrs
Woolcoombe, child and nurse.

BOMBAY TO LONDON via MARSEILLES.

Becher, Capt
Boyce, Capt and Mrs.
Sylvester Bradley, Capt
Fernley, Mr A B
Fraser, Capt R
Hopworth, Mr J W
Jameson, Lieut A M
Stokes-Roberts, Major
Smyth, Lieut and Mrs and infant C W
Saunders, Mr and Mrs A L
Watson, Lieut T N
Younghusband, The Hon'ble and Mrs R E.

BOMBAY TO PORT SAID.—Yamada, Mr. A.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

Anderson, Mr C
Bearon, Mr J
Garrett, Mr & Mrs
Garrett, 2 Masters
Graham's Mrs Nurse
Britts, 3 Masters
Holme's, Mrs G V Maid
Harty, Mr M F
Hugee, Mr F
Hugee, 2 Misses
Irvine, Mr & Mrs A A & Miss Irvine
Irvine and Child, Mrs
Kirkwood, Mr J
Mapp, Mr and Mrs A E C
Mitchell and Infant Mrs A J
Moss, Miss
Perry, Mr W
Ratcliff, Mr R
Jac, Capt and Mrs Salvesan
Shaw, Mr J
Shorock, Mr and Mrs C Thompson, Nurse
Thompson's, Mr Child and Nurse
Watts Mr J
Watts Mrs
Welch, Dr and Mrs

BOMBAY TO LONDON VIA MARSEILLES.

Baker, and Mrs Child
Boyes, Miss
Barry and Child, Major and Mrs A E
Hunt, Mr P
Russell Mr and Mrs H
Ranson, Nurse
Shute, Lieut C A

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.—Sunset, Capt F H

Per s. s. "Marquis," Bacquehem," April 6.

List of passengers proceeding to Trieste and Venice via intermediate ports per Austrian Lloyd's s. s. "Marquis Bacquehem," to-day, from Victoria Dock No. 7. The medical inspection of the saloon passengers will take place at the Victoria Dock No. 3 at 8-45 a. m. Deck passengers and Native servants must be at the Port Health Disinfecting station, Frere Road, near Prince's Dock, with all their luggage and kit at 7 a.m.:—

Aubert Mr and Mrs A
Cristo Mr M
Cajetan Revd Father
Dunlop Lt P B S
Malanos Mr B
Mosghai Mrs and Infant
Provedeggio Mr
Sumption Mr J
Queripel Capt S H
Walling Major and Mrs
Bhrant-nde Sister and Infant
Alofs Sister, Child and Infant

THE East Indian Railway authorities have fitted a train with the apparatus devised by three officers of the Ishapore Rifle Factory, to secure the automatic locking of the doors of railway trains, to which we recently referred.

ST. GEORGE'S HOSPITAL.

NURSING ASSOCIATION ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of St. George's Hospital Nursing Association was held in the Port Trust office, the Hon'ble Sir Walter Hughes presiding. The report submitted by the Honorary Secretary stated among other things that the number of Nurses on the Hospital Staff during the year averaged 46, consisting of 8 Sisters, one of whom acted in rotation as Night Superintendent, 14 Senior, 15 Junior Nurses, and 9 Probationers. During the year 30 Probationers have been enrolled and of these 14 have remained in the service of the Association.

The average number of Nurses on the Private Nursing Staff has been 15 for the past year. They have attended 250 cases, of which 9 were confinement cases, 20 small-pox and other infectious diseases, and 7 plague cases. As mentioned in the last year's Report demand for Nurses belonging to this Staff continues to be greater than the supply can meet. The Committee have pleasure in stating that the plans and estimates in connection with their scheme to provide accommodation for a greater number of Nurses have been passed by them and the work will, it is hoped, be commenced shortly. The estimated cost of the new Nurses' Quarters is Rs. 34,303 and this will be provided for out of the Reserve Fund. It is hoped that Residents in Bombay will so help the Funds of the Association that the Reserve Fund will speedily be raised again to its old amount.

The Committee have pleasure in recording their satisfaction at the efficiency of the work done by the Hospital and the private Nursing Staffs during the year and they also desire to express their appreciation of the services rendered by Miss Mill, the Lady Superintendent, and Miss Walker, the Assistant Lady Superintendent, who continue to show the utmost zeal in the welfare and progress of the Institution. The appended report on the nursing in the wards from Lt.-Col. M. A. T. Collie, I.M.S., the Physician in charge, bears testimony to the satisfactory work done in the Hospital. The Committee are indebted to Capt. Novis, I.M.S, for his kindness in continuing to give the required course of lectures in Anatomy, Physiology and Surgery for the instruction of the Nurses. In publishing the accounts for the year the Committee desire to again thank the European public of this City and Presidency for the continuance of their support towards the Funds of the Association. Through the kindness of Lt.-Col. S. J. Sarjant, V.D., and Officers, the Band of the G. I. P. Railway Volunteers continues to play fortnightly in the compound of the Hospital, affording much pleasure to the convalescent patients and Nurses off duty. The Committee and the Physician-in-Charge again desire to record their gratitude to the Officers and Bandsman of this Corps for gratuitously providing this entertainment.

The Committee have pleasure in reporting that they have been able to provide out of their Reserve Funds sufficient money to build and endow a cottage at the Pechey Phipson Sanitarium for Women and Children at Nasik. This cottage will be for the sole use of the Nurses from the 15th June to 15th September which are the months when Nurses who are convalescent are unable to go to the hope at Khandalla. The Association has also a preferential claim on the cottage or any other cottage which may be available, should the Nurses' Cottage not be, during the rest of the year. The Committee further desire to record their best thanks to Mr. W. P. Pechey who very kindly undertook and conducted the duties of the Honorary Secretary and Treasurer of the Association, while Mr. Chrystal was at home on leave. Before concluding the Report it is with great regret that the Committee have to announce the resignation of Mr. James P. Chrystal of his duties as Honorary Secretary and Treasurer. Mr. Chrystal has served as Honorary Secretary since April 1902 and the present prosperous condition of the Association is mainly due to his untiring efforts and the sympathy and help he has at all times given to the Nursing Staff. Mr. R. A. Spence has undertaken the duties of the Honorary Secretary in his place.

Sir Walter Hughes, the Chairman of the Committee of the Association, in moving the adoption of the report, said:—"The report that we have before us this evening is the seventh that it has been the privilege of the Committee to issue since the subscribers were formed into a registered association in 1902. It is of the usual satisfactory character. The nursing of the Hospital has been efficiently performed to the entire satisfaction of the Physician in charge and the finances as shown in the accounts are in a throughly sound condition. The demand on the Association for nursing in the Hospital Wards has increased considerably. The former staff comprised 37 sisters and nurses maintained at a cost in round figures of Rs. 36,000. In the year 1908 the total staff was 46 sisters and nurses and the cost was Rs. 43,565 which includes the passages of two trained sisters specially brought out from Home for work in the Hospital. The private Nursing staff cost Rs. 21,496; the actual receipts from Nursing fees were Rs. 19,678, but, as explained in the report, owing to sickness the Hospital staff had from time to time to be supplemented by the services of the nurses from the Private Nursing staff and the result was that fewer nurses were available for private cases and the number of cases attended fell to 250 as against 385 in the previous year. There was no loss to the Nurses individually as they were paid the usual percentages, but the fund suffered from the loss of their earnings and Government have been applied to for sanction to make good this loss, as payment for the services rendered, which, if granted, will raise the total earnings to Rs. 24,793. The report again refers to the demand for private nurses being in excess of the supply. This was partly owing during the year to the temporary cause just referred to, namely, the withdrawal of part of the staff for Nursing the Hospital, but there is unquestionably a demand in normal times greater than can be met by the present number of nurses, available and to increase the staff means the provision of additional residential accommodation. This is being arranged for and plans and estimates have been approved for additions to the quarters which will afford accomodation for 19 additional Nurses besides meeting other requirements in the matter of living rooms, bath-rooms, and increases in the kitchen accommodation. The work will, it is hoped, be shortly taken in hand. The cost estimated at Rs. 34,303 is to be made from the reserve fund which now stands at Rs. 57,347. The hope is expressed that the public will continue their liberal support to to the funds which will enable the Committee to again build up their reserve which is a very necessary provision in the finances of an Association of this kind. The Committee make this appeal with confidence as the Association has hitherto met with such consistent assistance. The subscriptions and donations during the year aggregated Rs. 16,851 and were fully up to the average.

The subscribers will, I feel sure, endorse the appreciation expressed by the Committee of the services rendered to the Association by Mr. J. P. Chrystal who has held the office of Honorary Secretary for seven years and has recently resigned. I am glad to say he has just been appointed by Government as a member of the Committee to the vacancy caused by Major Shilley's resignation. The subscribers will note that Mr. R. A. Spence has kindly now undertaken the duties of the post and we heartily welcome his assistance.

The report was adopted and the Committee was re-elected.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman terminated the proceedings.

WIDOW RE-MARRIAGE AT INDORE.

On the 7th March, writes a correspondent, was celebrated with great enthusiasm at Lakhimpur a widow marriage which will mark an era in the conserv

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, APRIL 5.

Thunderstorms occurred in the south of the Peninsula and parts of North-east India and of Burma, the chief amounts being: Moulmein one inch; Mount Abu, three-quarters; and Jessore and Madura, half. Light clouds are present over the greater part of the country.

Temperature is low in the North of the Peninsula, but elsewhere it is approximately normal. Humidity varies largely from place to place, but on the whole, is nearly normal.

Forecast—Thunderstorms are possible in most parts of the country.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BHOWNAGAR, APRIL 5.

The weather has taken a change on this side. Hailstones fell at Vavdi for three days in succession. Junagadh and Lunidhar were also visited with hail. The River Oojat is in flood. Ranpur, Botad and Kundli have received rain varying from 50 to 70 cents, reducing the temperature considerably.

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT FOR THE 5TH APRIL.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Monday, the 5th April, 1909, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Panjab.—Skies are lightly clouded in the South-West Punjab but are clear elsewhere. Humidity is normal or in defect. Maximum temperature is in excess in the extreme north but normal over the rest of the division; the minimum is high at Lahore and Delhi.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear at Cawnpore and Mainpuri but lightly to moderately clouded elsewhere. The moisture in the air is in excess at Jhansi but either equal to or below the average at the other stations. Temperature is normal.

Sind and Rajputana.—Cloud has decreased in Rajputana and skies are only lightly clouded over the whole division. Humidity is in excess in Lower Sind and normal elsewhere. Temperature is normal except for a defect in the maximum at Karachi and an excess in the minimum at Jacobabad and Ajmer.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear. The air is damper than usual in Cutch and on the Kathiawar coast but contains the average amount of moisture elsewhere. Temperature is nearly normal.

The Central Provinces.—Cloud has decreased and skies are now clear in the north-eastern districts and only lightly to moderately clouded elsewhere. Humidity is normal. Maximum temperature continues low; the minimum is also in defect at a few stations.

The Konkan.—Skies are generally lightly clouded. The moisture in the air has decreased and is now in defect at some stations. Day temperature is normal but night temperature is lower than usual nearly everywhere.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear at most stations in the North Bombay Deccan but light cloud has spread over the rest of the Division. Humidity is normal or in defect. Maximum temperature is lower than usual nearly everywhere; the minimum is in defect only in the North Bombay Deccan.

General Remarks.—Cloud has decreased in Rajputana and the Central Provinces. Skies are now clear in Kathiawar, West Central Provinces and the Punjab and only lightly clouded over the rest of the reporting area. A few showers are reported from the Madras Deccan and the Mysore plateau. Dry weather is likely nearly everywhere.

N. LESLIE,
Meteorologist, Bombay.

INDIAN CROP PROSPECTS.

WHEAT IN THE CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Character of the Season.—No rain fell in Nimar and Akola during December. Saugor, Chanda, Seoni, Raipur, Drug and Buldana had light rain in the interior of the district; elsewhere the rainfall was fairly well distributed. The weather was practically dry throughout the provinces in January and the rainfall was about 76 per cent. in defect. Light rain was received in the first fortnight of February.

The winter showers, though scanty, greatly benefited the crop.

Area—Acres sown:—

	Acres.
Central Provinces	2,668,157
Berar	309,075
Total	2,977,232

Excess over area of previous year:—

	Per cent.
Central Provinces	10
Berar	8
Total	10

Compared with decennial average:—

	Per cent.
Central Provinces	4 excess.
Berar	16 defect.
Total	2 excess.

In the Central Provinces all the important wheat growing districts except Saugor, Narsinghpur, Hoshangabad and Nagpur contribute towards the increase. In Berar the north shows a decrease, the south an increase.

Outturn.—The north of the Central Provinces reports a full crop except Saugor (107) and Damoh (100); the west, centre and south somewhat below normal, the lowest being in Chanda (71), but Balaghat has a full crop; the east (Chhattisgarh) shows about normal. For the Central Provinces the yield works out to 97 per cent. and for both Berar and Central Provinces to 94 per cent. of a normal crop.

Feudatory States.—The area under wheat in Khairagarh and Rajnandgaon are estimated to be 29 per cent. less and 10 per cent. more, respectively, than the preceding year; and outturns amounting to 87 and 90 (in American notation are expected. Prospects are generally fair.

LINSEED IN THE C. P.

The prospects of the linseed crop in each district are estimated in the annexed table.

Character of the Season.—The heavy rains of July and August left sufficient moisture in the seed bed and facilitated the sowing of linseed. Germination was on the whole successful and practically no resowing was necessary. Subsequently the holding off of the winter rains, cloudy weather, hail and frost slightly damaged the crop in several districts. An insect pest also caused some injury to the crop in Raipur.

Area.—The area of 708,800 acres returned as under linseed in the Central Provinces is 44 per cent. more than that sown in the preceding season and 6 per cent. below the decennial average. The estimate for Berar is 62,794 acres which is 12 per cent. larger than the area of 1907-08 and 57 per cent. less than the average of the past 10 years. For favourable conditions at sowing time and the replacement of spoilt cotton by linseed mainly account for the increase in area.

Outturn.—In the north of the Central Provinces the crop is reported normal or better than normal, except in Saugor where it is slightly below normal. On the west (Hoshangabad and Nimar) the crop is two-thirds of normal. On the Satpura plateau and in the south and east crops are somewhat below normal, except in Bhandara (normal) and Balaghat (full crop). The provincial estimates are for the Central Provinces 90, for Berar 64, and for the two provinces 88 in American notation.

"MYTHOMANIA" is the euphemism which the "British Medical Journal" applies instead of the Saxon word "lie" to patients who are inaccurate in their statements to their doctors. The journal gives instances. "There is the gentleman who, with a breath reeking of alcohol, complains of cramp in the stomach, and wears that he drinks nothing but a mineral water even at meals. There is the lady who wishes to be sent to a fashionable health resort against the wish of her husband. There is the lady with a decayed molar who prefers that her suffering should be dignified by the name of neuralgia. They lie to excite sympathy, from the wish to pose as remarkable cases, to escape work, to impose on charitable persons, or for mere pleasure of deceiving the doctors."

IN LIGHTER VEIN.

BROUGHT HIM BACK TO EARTH.

He was gazing with dreamy eyes into the dim, uncertain future.

"Ah, my darling," he murmured in rapturous accents, as he bent and touched her rose red lips, "what matters it that sorrow and trouble must of necessity be lurking in the unknown future? While I am with you I think of naught but the present—the beautiful, superb present."

"So do I, dearest" she replied; but you'll take me with you when you buy it, won't you? Men have such queer taste in rings."

REAL REFINEMENT.

He had told her, of course, that he was heir to a marquisate, and, whether it was true or not, there is no doubt that she regarded him as the quintessence of politeness. They had had a meal at the Cafe Macaroni one night, and she was favouring a bosom friend with the details next day.

"Yes; he took me off ter supper at a reg'lar rest'rant last night."

"They tell me he's real refined?"

Raver! When he poured 'is coffee out in 'is saucer ter cool it he didn't blow it like some common people would, but fanned it wid 'is 'at."

SPITEFUL.

She saw her husband take a peice of paper from his pocket, put it in an envelope, and furtively place it in a far corner of his desk drawer. For a whole day she kept away from the desk drawer, then her fingers itched pass bearing.

"After all," she murmured, as her hand slid into the drawer, "it is my duty to find out and help him with his troubles; I'm his wife."

She opened it and read—"I'll bet you a new hat that your curiosity will not allow you to leave this alone."

Now she's wondering how she can claim that hat without giving herself away.

A HIGHER OFFER.

A clergyman near Huddersfield was much troubled with one of his congregation (an old man, accompanied by his grandson) always falling asleep during the sermon.

He thought he would cure him of his bad habit, and so, calling on the grandson one day, he said he would give him a penny if he would keep his grandfather awake all the time he was preaching.

The boy agreed and all went well for a month. Then one Sunday the minister was surprised to see the old man asleep as usual. He sent for the boy and asked him the reason why he did not keep his grand-father awake.

"Oh," said the boy, "you give me a penny to keep grandad awake, but grandad gives me two pence to let him alone."

AT A STALL IN THE FRUIT MARKET.

"D'ye call these Brussels sprouts, young man—in the basket, I mean?"

"That's the name they go by, mother."

"Thought, p'raps, they was walnuts from their color," remarks the thin-armed lady casually.

"Your 'andling 'em don't improve their appearance," retorts the stallkeeper. "Leave 'em, if you don't want to pirchis."

"And what might you have the impidence to ask a pound for 'em, I should like to know?"

Price is mentioned with the definite manner of one who is prepared to give up life and honour and everything rather than budge a halfpenny.

"Does the sum include the barrow?"

Answer given gloomily that the sum does not include the barrow; and the question added—"What is the thin-armed lady getting at?"

"You keep 'em, young man," says the thin-armed lady with some fierceness. "You take 'em 'ome and light the fire with 'em. I wonder you can look me in the face and ask such a price."

"It wants some kerridge," admits the proprietor, "to look you in the face. Takes years off a man's life to do it."

"Good morning," says the lady, shivering with politeness; "and I wish you better manners."

"Good-morning," says the proprietor, not to be outdone in courtesy; "and I wish you a new set of features."

What is gratifying to note is that, after this active passage-at-arms, and when the thin-armed lady is almost lost in the slowly-moving crowd, the proprietor relents, and shouts:—

"'Ere y'are. You gels always gets your own way."

And the thin-armed lady comes back through the crowd and buys a pound and a half of Brussels sprouts, and buyer and seller part on the friendliest terms.

A SINCERE APOLOGY.

At a railway refreshment-room in Preston one of the passengers was in a hurry.

"Please pass me them pertaters, mister," he said, addressing an elegant gentleman who sat next to him.

The latter slowly focussed his gold-mounted eyeglass on the speaker.

"Did you think I was one of the waiters?" he asked icily.

The others think their knives and forks suspended in mid-air, expecting to see the man shrivel up. But no such phenomenon took place. He turned and beckoned to the nearest waiter.

"Waiter, come here please."

"Yes, sir."

"I want to apologise to you, that is all. You see, I mistook this party here for you, but I hope you won't be offended at it. Now, just pass me them pertaters, waiter, and we'll go on with the dinner!"

AT THE SEASIDE.

The following incident occurred at a certain west coast watering place:—

Lady Visitor (to machine attendant)—"Have you a bathing machine at liberty?"

Attendant—"No, miss, not just at present; but wait a minute"—putting his eye to a knot-hole in a machine—"this will be disengaged in a very little time, as I see the lady inside is just on the point of finishing."

UNDERCUTTING IN TRADE.

Two country butchers sold sausages; the one had his marked 1/ a pound, and the other at once marked his 8d. a pound.

No. 1 in response to this, placed a label to the effect that sausages sold under 1/ per pound could not be guaranteed.

No. 2 immediately wrote a label and put it on his sausages, bearing these words—"My sausages have been supplied to the King."

Things went quiet for a few days, then an extra large card appeared in No. 1's window, bearing the words, "God save the King!"

JUDGED BY APPEARANCES.

A rather loudly-dressed "gentleman" stepped into a big necktie shop the other day, and in an imperious tone uttered the one word—

"Necktie!"

Then he threw back his head as if the assistant were entirely beneath his notice.

This snobbish air aggravated the assistant but he quietly displayed a number of late patterns.

"These," he said very politely, "are the very newest styles and are excellent quality at a shilling."

"A shilling!" haughtily snapped the customer—"a shilling! Do I look like a man who would wear a shilling tie! Is there anything about mé to indicate that?"

"Beg pardon, sir!" meekly interposed the assistant. "The sixpenny counter is at the other end of the shop!"

JUST WHAT SHE WANTED.

The lecturer had been describing some of the sights he had seen abroad. "There are some spectacles," he said, "that one never forgets."

"I wish you could tell me where I could get a pair of them," exclaimed an old lady in the audience. "I'm always forgetting mine."

A TIP WORTH MONEY.

They were a simple-looking couple, so thought the minister, as he joined them irrevocably in the holy bonds of matrimony; but his suspicions were aroused when after the ceremony, he observed the bridegroom searching through his pockets and looking a trifle humiliated and confused. "I am afraid, parson," said the young man at length, "that I ain't got any money like to pay you with. But I'll tell you what I'll do—I'll tell you how you can fix yer gas-meter so it won't register!"

BY THE WAY

THE SWANSEA IMBROGLIO.

We commend to Mr. E. T. Reed and his list of modern mirth-provoking events the attempt of the Government to shuffle out of the Swansea School scandal. The sight of the venerable Viscount Wolverhampton trying to hide, at the command of young Mr. Runciman, behind a very small and scraggy bush, an evergreen quibble, was enough to make Olympus rock with laughter. The undisputed facts are these. The Swansea education authority, acting on the charming principle, enunciated by Mr. Lloyd George of making the Act of 1902 "intolerable," tried to kill the local Church of England school by giving lower salaries to the teachears than the council teachers were getting. Mr. Birrell severely took them to task for this, but Swansea was obdurate. After three years of this persecution, the Board of Education was induced to send down a K.C. to make inquiries. He, of course, reported that the persecution had "practically made the school inefficient," but the local Church people had out of their own pockets found the money denied them by the authority, and had kept the school going. After long deliberation, the Board of Education decided that their special commissioner, the K.C., had been guilty of terminological inexactitudes, and that Swansea had kept the school efficient. On being asked to explain this quaint declaration Viscount Wolverhampton in the House of Lords took shelter behind an ambiguous passive voice, and argued that because the school "was being" kept efficient—that is, with the help of private effort—therefore the local authority had done its duty, and the Board could not interfere. Surely the scraggiest and most caterpillaresten subterfuge that ever Cabinet Minister found salvation in.

HIS MASTER'S VOICE.

It is a poor dog that does not recognise its master's voice, even when it comes humming over a wire, and the Frankfort Police, with not a little of Solomon's acumen, have made use of the fact. A grocer having lost his terrier, described it to the police, and when a suspicious looking man was seen leading a terrier answering to the description, he was detained. Then the grocer was instructed to speak through the telephone, the receiver was put to the dog's ear, and its jubilation at the sound of the old voice left no doubt as to the claims of the seedy-looking man to have owned the dog for a long time. The dog was no ass, and the German Balaam had to confess to his misdeeds.

"URQUHART."

A correspondent asks us for the correct pronunciation of the name Urquhart. "I have always heard it pronounced 'Ercut' (he writes) until the other day, when a friend pronounced it 'Ewart.' This pronounciation is quite new to me, but my friend maintains that it is the correct one." One can only say that the usual pronunciation is our correspondent's "Ercut," or rather "Urchart" ("ch" as in "loch"), and that it is quite correct. Indeed, "Urchart" is an old alternative spelling, if not the original spelling. It is a place-name for one or other of the Urquharts in the shires of Moray, Inverness, and Ross, and is purely Scotch in origin. Ewart, on the other hand, is an English name. Etymologically it is probably two names which have been assimilated in spelling, as names resembling each other in pronunciation often are. One of the two is also a place-name, from the township of Ewart in Northumberland, from which the Scotch Border Ewarts sprang. The other is an occupation name, a corruption of Eweherd (one who tended ewes), and is one of a class of names of which Calvert (calf-herd), Coward (cow-herd), Oxnard (oxen-herd), and Shepherd are other examples. Old spellings, Yowherd and Ewehird, found in Yorkshire, bear out this etymology. Another form of the name is Eward.

AN EXPLANATION.

If any family of Urquharts do actually pronounce their name "Ewart" one might seek an explanation in the spelling. The old Scotch "qui" in words like "quhilk" ("which"), "quhile" ("while"), and "umquhile" ("whilom") was the Scotch way of spelling "wh." It seems to have been due to Scottish pedantry, being a false etymology from the Latin relatives "qui," &c. An Urquhart settled in England might thus come to have his name pronounced Urwhart, which is not far from Ewart. In any case, any family has a right either to pronounce or to spell its name as it pleases. But the rules of typography are no respecters of persons, and for this reason "Farrington," which has been under discussion lately, is everywhere and always a mere printers error, violating the rule that proper names in English must begin with a capital letter. In old manuscripts a common way of "capping" "f" was to double it—"ff" but that device having been abandoned, "ffrench," "ffoliot," "foulkes," and the rest should be abandoned too. Of course there is no reason in particular why the names should not begin with a whole procession of "Fa"—Fiffolliott, for instance, —so long as the first of them is a capital.

MR. HALDANE.

An eminent barrister acquires, in the course of practice, an immense amount of erudition on all subjects. Most however, having got up a subject for the purposes of a particular case, make haste to forgot all about it when the case is disposed of, and little is left but the faculty of rapid assimilation. Mr. Haldane, is an exception; he appears to forget nothing, and the Government always use his services when any intricate question is in dispute, whether it be the law relating to charitable trusts as affected by an Education Bill, or some question of applied science, such as may be involved in, for example, a Patents Bill. Not long ago an alarmist in the House of Commons was questioning Mr. Haldane severely on the invention of a gun which would throw a shot from Paris to London—"Was the War Office keeping an eye on this terrible weapon?" Mr. Haldane's reply was unexpected: "The gun was possible enough," he said cheerfully, "but not the shot. The friction of the air in the passage from Paris to London at such a speed would wear away the hardest substance and it would arrive, if it arrived at all, in the form of a little harmless atomic dust."

HIS GREAT SPEECH.

Mr. Haldane's great opportunity was when he appeared in the House of Lords in the great Scottish Churches appeal. His speech was remarkable not only for its prodizious length, but for the excursion which the speaker made into the dimmest recesses of philosophic and theological learning. For many hours Mr. Haldane expatiated on the subject of an antinomy which, according to Kant, is an unavoidable contradiction into which reason falls when it applies to the transcendent the conceptions of the understanding which are valid only within the limits of possible experience. The word antinomy occurred again and again, and the speaker was just emerging from this immense digression when Lord Halsbury, who had apparently been dozing on the bench, suddenly bestirred himself and in a slightly irritable voice, said: "You are very fond of the word antinomy, Mr. Haldane. What exactly does it mean." Mr. Haldane was not discouraged; he at once set to work to explain it all over again.

DONE!

An automatic stamp-delivering machine has been placed in the Manchester General Post Office, writes the local "Guardian" and the clerks had to answer many questions about it. One day a man of the farmer type surveyed it leisurely. He was puzzled to know why such a machine should be put there when you could buy penny stamps from the counter three yards away. "It's an experiment," a clerk explained. "When we are very busy people who only want single stamps can help themselves and save their time and ours." The farmer man was still unsatisfied. He wanted to know where, if a penny stamp was returned for a penny, the profit to pay for the machine came in and "convenience" and "time-saving" did not seem to help him. But presently he ally dropped a penny in the slot. In the slit beneath appeared the half of a penny stamp, and above it the word "Pull." The farmer pulled. Perhaps the thaw had somehow got into the machine at all events the stamp stuck, and only half of it came away in the puller's hand. "I thowt theer wur a 'ave in it somewheer," he muttered as he walked away with the piece of torn stamp.

BEAUTY AND HYGIENE.

FOR Health, Beauty and Luxury, use the "ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP," which Lady Constance Howard writes—"is pleasant to use and whitens and softens the Skin." Also Testimonials from Countess Bathurst, Lady White, Viscountess Exmouth, Lady Dorothy, Nevill and many others. Delicately perfumed. Warning:—When buying the "Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap" see that the Name and Figure head of "Albion" are on the wrapper. Sold by Chemists, Grocers, etc.

THE TWO SERVICES.

The equanimity of the average naval officer is not easily disturbed by party agitations concerning the senior service, and this attitude is happily shared to a considerable degree down through the various ranks and ratings. Questions concerning the relative strength of the fleet and such like which give rise to party controversy are as a rule regarded by naval officers and men as being outside their sphere, and by the majority of the active personnel are viewed from a position of complete political detachment. The present situation is, however, an exception to the rule, and throughout all grades in the service a disquieting feeling prevails that all is not so well as it should be in the best of all possible Navies. To find a parallel to this it is necessary to go back to the time of the Naval Defence Act, when the service, as well as the nation, was stirred to its depth by the danger of our sea supremacy being challenged.

THE ACTIVE PERSONNEL.

The personnel factor has been overshadowed in the discussion on the two "Dreadnought" standard, and yet it is one that cannot be disregarded. Provision is made in the 1909-10 Estimates for 129,000 officers and men, which means that the active list remains at the same standard of strength as for the past two years. Even when it is admitted that the new types of ships conduce to economy in the personnel, it is impossible to resist the conclusion that the number of active ratings will have to be augmented in the near future. It is useless to talk of accelerating the construction of "Dreadnoughts" and "Invincibles" unless at the same time steps are taken to provide for a corresponding increase in the personnel, and due allowance is made for the fact that it takes quite three years for a gunner or torpedo man to become efficient. Not only is this so, but unless the active personnel is augmented very shortly it will fall below the Two-Power standard. Large additions are being made to the number of officers and men in the German, United States, and French Fleets, and while the numbers voted for the British Navy may be sufficient for current requirements—a dangerous hand-to-mouth policy—the demand for more ships will have to be accompanied by an augmented personnel. It is apt to be forgotten in this "Dreadnought" era that naval supremacy does not depend exclusively upon tonnage and the weight of metal that can be discharged from 12-inch guns, but also upon officers and men and war organisation in its manifold ways.

THE NEW PROTECTED CRUISERS.

The launch of the unarmoured cruiser "Bellona" at Pembroke Dock will be followed immediately by the laying down of the first of the six protected cruisers, for the commencement of which provision is made in the new Estimates. Two of these ships have been allotted to Pembroke Dockyard, and during the year £177,762 and £122,990 will be spent upon them respectively, the difference between the two amounts being due to the fact that they cannot be built simultaneously. As soon, however, as the cruiser designated at present "No. 1" is launched in October, the second of the pair will be laid down. The assigning of these two cruisers to Pembroke shows that the Welsh dockyard has not descended to that "moribund condition" which it was feared would overtake the establishment in the immediate future. No indication is given in the Estimates with reference to the size or speed of these vessels, but judging from circumstances which have transpired at Pembroke Dockyard within the past fortnight, there is reason to believe that they will practically be a replica of the "Bellona," to be "named" by Lady St. Davids.

FLOATING DOCKS FOR NAVAL SHIPS.

One of the most satisfactory paragraphs in the statement of the First Lord of the Admiralty, explanatory of the Navy Estimates for the next financial year, is that which makes reference to the question of floating docks. "The Globe" has long endeavoured to attract official attention to this important matter; and while it is allowed that there are certain difficulties in connection with the mooring of docks to lift big ships on tidal coasts like our own, yet it is sheer nonsense to pretent that it is beyond the wit of seamen of the greatest maritime nation on earth to devise a means of overcoming this difficulty. If floating docks can be utilised by our rivals on the other side of the North Sea to lift ships of the "Dreadnought" type, after berths have been dredged for them in tidal waters, it can be done on this side of the water, and it is futile for the authorities to put forward any such excuse for deferring the construction of mobile docks, which they admit can be more rapidly and economically constructed than graving docks, and would be of considerable advantage along our Eastern coast. It is for these reasons that we have constantly urged the floating dock policy upon the Government; and if naval works are to continue to be voted out of current estimates, then floating docks should commend themselves to a Government which makes a fetish of economy. That more docks along our Eastern coast are necessary is generally allowed; and the floating dock is the only solution at present practicable, for the mooring difficulty can be surmounted, as every seaman knows, if the authorities call for this work to be done.

SOMALILAND.

The Somaliland problem was not solved by the discussion in the House of Commons. The military advisers of the Government are said to be of the opinion that a "forward policy" would be unwise, which means that the Mullah is to be left to his own resources, and to do what he pleases. If that "gentleman"—the appellation is Dr. Rutherford's and not our own—were a fixed quantity or a terminable person there might be more confidence in the attitude that is proposed to be adopted. But the Mullah's power is not fixed, owing to the fact that, from one source or another, he is receiving arms—and the "provenance" of those arms is a matter of a good deal of interest. Neither is the Mullah terminable, because, as Mr. Rees told the Commons, when one Mullah dies another immediately springs into existence. Therefore it would seem that we are relinquishing our object of giving peace and respite from barbarity to the country, and that our occupation is to be profitless, and always subject to menace. With the increasing supply of arms, to so-called "Mad" Mullah is becoming a force to be reckoned with, and the situation is not likely to improve. To lay down a railway would cost some £300,000, which is much less than we were accustomed to spend annually in the partial suppression of the Mullah, and if it would give us the means of settling the matter once for all, the money would be well spent. Upon that the opinion of those who know the country must be final and decisive. Mr. Balfour offered a suggestion which deserves to be considered. He thinks it might be possible to make a rough road at a cost of much less than £300 per mile which would suffice for motor traction, and as the War Office has just adopted the Thronycroft internal-combustion motor traction, the suggestion seems to present an aspect of feasibility. Anything is better than to go on spending money continuously while leaving the country open to rapine and bloodshed. The importation of arms should be suppressed forthwith.

THE CAVALRY MANŒUVRES.

In this year's cavalry manœuvres what is now considered the correct handling of a division in the field may, we hope, be demonstrated. Sir George Luck and his successor General Grant proved at Muridki and Aligarh what could be done by a cavalry division well handled and launched at the correct moment to the attack, and afterwards Sir John French, who had graduated under these two officers, showed at Kimberly how this system should be practically applied. Since then, however, the tactical handling of a cavalry division has not been remarkable for any great advance. Commanders have tried to work the division as a regimental leader directs the regiment, but a division of cavalry is far too unwieldy for one man to attempt to lead like a regiment. All the divisional commander can do after launching his attacking line is to ride where he can best sum up the situation and direct the attack of the reserve at the correct moment. Perhaps light may be thrown upon this question by the forthcoming manœuvres.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mr. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as bright as a button. It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by medicine dealers every where.

OUR "CAMPAIGN" WATCHES.

GOLD, SILVER, NICKEL.

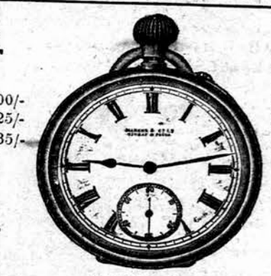
An Exceptionally Inexpensive Faithful Recorder of Time.

18CT. GOLD CASES.

Plain or Engine Turned.

Crystal face	...	... Rs. 200/-
½ Hunting	...	... „ 225/-
Hunting	...	... „ 235/-

ADJUSTED, TIMED and WARRANTED.



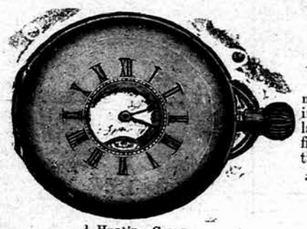
Crystal Face Case.

STERLING SILVER CASES.

Crystal face	...	... Rs. 40/-
½ Hunting	...	... „ 45/-
Hunting	...	... „ 45/-

A COMPACT GENTLEMANLY WATCH.

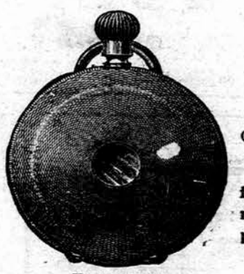
DESCRIPTION:—The "Campaign" Watch has a half-plate lever movement, a plain compound balance, all essential parts are jewelled, including the lever, which has jewelled facets; the keyless ratchet is large, minimising the strain in winding and securing durability; the figures on the white enamelled dial are very bold and clear, so that the time can be seen in a faint light.



½ Hunting Case.

OUR STRONG RECOMMENDATION

of the "Campaign" Lever Watches is based on 35 years' experience of their accuracy in timekeeping under all climatic conditions throughout the length and breadth of India.



Hunting Case.

SOLID NICKEL CASES.

White Wear Throughout.

Crystal face ... ... Rs. 25/-

You might pay a thousand Rupees for a watch and not excel the accuracy of timekeeping of our "Campaign" Watches.

MARCKS & Co., LTD., BOMBAY & POONA.

THE LADIES' CORNER.

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR THIS SUMMER?

For the past two months Parisiennes have been anxiously discussing the probabilities of a return to the crinoline for the coming summer, and curiosity has been fed by innumerable rumours to the effect that at least two of the leading houses were preparing a revival of the hoop. Now, though we all dislike the idea of wearing the crinoline, we all remember that, once adopted, it has a knack of holding its position longer than any other invention of Madame la Mode. A Directoire craze may last one season; the crinoline, the last time it was introduced, remained in vogue for eighteen years!

INDICATIONS OF THE CRINOLINE.

However, let me at once state that the new summer models as prepared in Paris have no crinoline beneath their folds—not even a single hoop, and still less a "tournure" to support the top of the skirt. Yet, after glancing at the fascinating collections of beautiful materials in beautiful colourings so cleverly combined, it must be admitted that the Rue de la Paix is gently leading us along the path that should logically end in the crinoline sooner or later.

SKIRTS GATHERED THICKLY ROUND THE HIPS.

Here is a gown that strikes an alarming—or a pleasing note—according to the point of view of the spectator. It is carried out in black taffetas without the addition of any kind of trimming or relief. Imagine the little tight-fitting pointed bodice of our grandmothers laced at the back, short on the hips, but the point before and behind rather long. On the edge of this, a wide round skirt was gathered so thickly and closely that it stood out all round, increasing enormously the circumference of the wearer. At the bottom of the skirt, above the rather deep hem were just two deep tucks, and you have the dress of 1835 without its hoop. Very pretty it looked, very demure, or "discrete," as the French say. It is more than probable that this model will have a great success on the both sides of the Channel.

THE NEW CORSET BODICE.

Another gown carried out in cachemire de soie in a new blue tone had a tight-fitting, plainly cut round bodice, as much like a corset as anything, and lacing behind invisibly. There was not a trace of trimming on this gown, which was a moulded to the figure with exquisite closeness and ended at the line of the turn of the hips. Here the skirt was joined in a rather curious way. All round the back it was set in very fine close gathers, disappearing towards the front where the tablier represented a straight panel hanging to the hem. The fulness at the back gave plenty of width round the feet, the frock, in fact, amounting to a forerunner of the "tournure" as distinguished from the hoop. Above the corset-corsage there was a light drapery of mousseline de soie of the same colour as the dress, and the collar and guimpe were of net. This is a model that should appeal to women whose figure is cast in fine mould, for it gave full value to the proportions of the body.

GOWN OF METEORE IN A SHADE OF "PALE ALE."

But there is still another model to be submitted to the public, and this consists of a trimed skirt quite as revolutionary as either of the preceding and quite as pleasing in effect. This was carried out in a soft meteore satin in a new shade of "pale ale," with a greenish tinge. The skirt of this dress was cut round, the same length everywhere. At about knees there was a flat trimming consisting of an insertion of cream point de Venish with a tiny pliuse heading above and below. The lace and headings together were about five inches in depth, and this same decoration was repeated three times, the last row being just above the hem. With this trimming, which seemed to call for a hoop, there was a cleverly balanced corsage arrangement of the meteore draped across the bust, but following it lines closely with a three-cornered vest of the Italian lace in the middle, above which was a net guimpe drawn on fine piping cords that half (and only half) covered the shoulders. This was very pretty and novel.

WHEN Herr Schiemelman, of Vienna, presented his wife with a lottery ticket on her birthday, she bitterly reproached him for his wastefulness and tore it into shreds. They learnt recently that the number of the ticket had won £1,000, but as they could not produce the ticket they could not obtain the money. The husband is now petitioning for a divorce.

THE following advertisement appears in an Ipswich paper:—"Energetic and intelligent canvasser wanted on commission only, to sell rubber stamps, brass plates, founta'n pens, typewriters, and accessories, art advertisement calendars, patent filters, food specialities, and other commodities, and also to push a good insurance and coal agency business.

HIGH CLASS CIGARETTES.

Star of India	per 100 Rs. 4-0	Gold Tipped Popular,	per 100 Rs. 2-8
Princess	„ „ 3-0	Non Plus Ultra	... „ 2-8
Pearled' Orient	„ „ 3-4	Khedivial	... „ 2-0
Damas	„ „ 2-4	Champion	... „ 1-8

MANUFACTURED BY

JOHN PETRINO & Co.

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA & LAHORE.

ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'

A HOUSEHOLD REMEDY FOR

All Functional Derangements of the Liver, Temporary Congestion arising from Alcoholic Beverages, Errors in Diet, (Eating or Drinking,) Biliousness, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Oppression or Feeling of Melancholy, Vomiting, Heartburn, Sourness of the Stomach, or Constipation. It is a Refreshing and Invigorating Beverage, most Invaluable to Travellers, Emigrants, Sailors, and Residents in Tropical Climates.

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" assists the Functions of the Liver, Bowels, Skin, and Kidneys by Natural Means; thus the blood is freed from poisonous or other hurtful matters, the foundation and great danger of Chills, Fever, Worry, Blood Poisons, &c. There is no doubt that, where it has been taken in the earliest stages of a disease, it has, in innumerable instances, prevented a serious illness.

CAUTION.—Examine the Capsule and see that it is marked ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT': otherwise you have the sincerest form of flattery—IMITATION.

Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, London, S.E., Eng., by J. C. ENO'S Patent.

Sold by Chemists and Stores everywhere.

BENGER'S FOOD

Benger's Food, prepared with fresh new milk, is all food.

It is distinguished from others by the ease with which it can be digested and absorbed. It can be served prepared to suit the exact physical condition of the person for whom it is intended.

Benger's Food is for infants, invalids, and all whose digestive powers have become weakened through illness or advancing age.

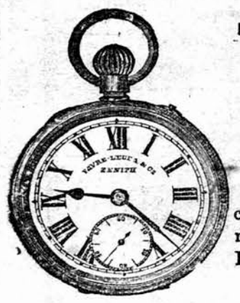
Benger's Food is sold in tins by Chemists, etc., everywhere.

on 29 June, 2017

Zenith-Zenith

BEATS ALL COMPETITORS.

Highest grade of perfection
Finest workmanship
Real compensation balance
Average variation 1 to 2 seconds per day



MANUFACTURED IN GENTLEMEN'S AND LADIES' SIZES.

Prices.

18 Carats Gold. Rs. 100 to 250
Sterling Silver. „ 35 to 60
Nickel..... „ 25 to 30

GUARANTEED 5 YEARS.

FOR THE THIRD time in open competition with ALL the watch manufacturers in Switzerland. The Railway Government of Italy HAVE SELECTED THE

ZENITH WATCH

for use on their Railways and an order has just been placed for 5,000.—Only sold by

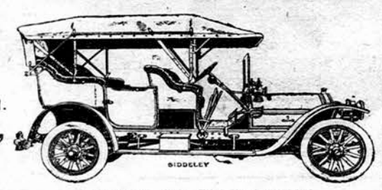
FAVRE LEUBA & CO.,

ALICE BUILDING, ESTABLISHED 1814. BOMBAY.

Illustrated Catalogue sent free on Application.

BY APPOINTMENT TO H.M. THE QUEEN.

"SIDDELEY" AUTOCARS.



Famous for RELIABILITY.

Built throughout of highest class material and Special Steel produced by the renowned Firm of Messrs. VICKERS, SONS & MAXIM, LTD.

Sole Agents:—

K. & S. MOTOR CO., BOMBAY. I.

Works:—

TARDEO. Catalogues Free.

HORLICK'S

MALTED MILK (in Powder) form.

The Ideal Food for all ages.

Take HORLICK'S from birth and live to a vigorous old age.

Do you suffer from INSOMNIA? If so, try Horlick's. Sleep is Nature's sweet restorer.

SUSTAINS—NOURISHES—BUILDS UP.

HORLICK'S is easily digested because of its method of preparation. At the same time it affords ample nourishment. Is assimilated fully and quickly into the system, and thus nourishes the body and builds up the constitution without any undue strain upon the digestive organs. Avoid all indigestible and non-assimilable foods, and so enjoy good health.

NO COOKING—ADD WATER ONLY—READY IN AN INSTANT.

Sold in three sizes by all Stores, Bazaars, etc.

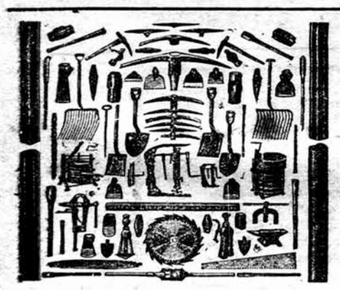
KEEPS IN ANY CLIMATE—ALWAYS SWEET AND PURE.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK CO., SLOUGH, BUCKS, ENGLAND.

Sole Agents: AND DEPOT FOR India & Burma, A. DE'SOUZA & CO. P. O. Box 244, BOMBAY.

GRIMBLE'S MALT VINEGAR.

LONDON & EDINBURGH. ESTABLISHED IN 1840.



HIGH-CLASS TOOLS

FOR MINERS, CONTRACTORS, AND AGRICULTURISTS.

HAND AND POWER BORING MACHINES FOR ROCK & COAL.

"HARDY" DRILL STEEL.

THE HARDY PATENT PICK CO., LTD. SHEFFIELD, ENGLAND.

"CAUTION—The name of "PHOSPHODYNE" is protected "under the Trade Marks Protection Act for the whole of India and "proceedings will be taken against the vendors of any colorable or other "imitation thereof

The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-4, open to all.

REGISTERED. DR. LALOR'S TRADE MARK.

PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For forty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for Brain Weakness, Paralysis, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney, and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

The effect of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.

Its energising effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

Beware of vile imitations. None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon, by order of Her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners.

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above diseases with each Bottle.

Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest medical authorities. No other Phosphoric preparation has received such distinguishing

HEALTH, STRENGTH & ENERGY.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

A CELEBRATED BEAUTY

Head Pains, Gout, Lassitude—

Readers *see for themselves* that those in a position to *pick and choose*—whether they are Royal Personages, popular celebrities, experienced doctors, nurses, athletes, &c.—without exception *unhesitatingly select* Phosferine as the one certain remedy for all nervous disorders. All these distinguished people positively attribute their increased energy, efficiency, or prowess, to the revitalising potency of Phosferine, and their opinion is again confirmed by the celebrated beauty, Mrs. Una de Louth, who finds the wonderful tonic imparts such a delightful feeling of youthful vigour, that she can retain her good looks without the least trouble. Mrs. Una de Louth is deeply grateful for the inestimable service Phosferine rendered her in completely curing gouty head pains, and so effectually dispelling the nervous depression and lassitude which endangered her exceptional beauty, that she has kindly permitted us to publish her happy experience of Phosferine for the benefit of other readers.

Quite driven away.

Mrs. Una de Louth (the beautiful and talented Society reciter, and daughter of a late well known Member of Parliament), writes:—"I have great pleasure in stating that your Phosferine has done more for me than all the doctors, for long standing and severe gouty pains in my head. Indeed, I have had instantaneous relief after taking only a few drops of your wonderful world-famed remedy and I would never be without it in the house again on any consideration—I treasure it among my household gods.

I always find Phosferine helps me and invigorates my system to a wonderful extent, and before acting or reciting have never known it to fail. It is in my opinion a tonic that has marvellous and lasting effect, and all who have tried it agree with me that I do not over-rate it in the least."—8, Lansdowne Square, Hove, Sussex.—November, 2, 1908.

PHOSFERINE

The Greatest of all Tonics.

A PROVEN REMEDY FOR

Nervous Debility	Neuralgia	Lassitude	Backache
Influenza	Maternity Weakness	Neuritis	Rheumatism
Indigestion	Premature Decay	Faintness	Quinsy
Sleeplessness	Mental Exhaustion	Brain-Fag	Malaria

and all disorders consequent upon a reduced state of the nervous system.

The Remedy of Kings

Phosferine has been supplied by Royal Commands

To the Royal Family of Russia, H.M. the King of Greece, H.M. the Queen of Roumania, H.I.M. the Dowager Empress of Russia, The Imperial Family of China

And the Principal Royalty and Aristocracy throughout the World.

Proprietors: Ashton & Parsons, Ltd., La Belle Sauvage, Ludgate Hill, London, England.

Price in Great Britain, bottles, 1/1½ 2/9 and 4/6. Sold by all Chemists, Stores, &c.

The 2/9 size contains nearly four times the 1/1½ size.

Wholesale Agents:—

Messrs. J. A. KIRKBRIDE & Co. 60, Tamarind Lane, BOMBAY.

FORD'S GOLD MEDAL ABSORBENT BLOTTING

Our Name and Trade Mark is a guarantee to the Public of the Highest Quality only.

FORD 428 MILL.

To be obtained of all Stationers.

A LUXURIOUS ECONOMY.

AUTOMATIC KNITTING MACHINE.

KNITS GARMENTS, FANCY WORK AND SEAMLESS HOSIERY.

(PAIR OF SOCKS IN 20 MINUTES).

Reduced Price, £8 Cash.

CHEAPEST & BEST Knitting Machine obtainable.

Made at the Company's own British Factory.

VALUABLE FOR FAMILY USE OR EARNING INCOME AT HOME. Write: BGA. Dept., 83, Southwark Street, LONDON, Eng.

Agents: DHUPELIA & Co., GHATWALA'S CHAWL, GULALWADI, BOMBAY 4.

DR. DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be *The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in*

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

SIR G. DUNCAN GIBB, Bart., M.D., *Physician to the Westminster Hospital.*

"The value of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL as a therapeutic agent in a number of diseases, chiefly of an exhaustive character, has been admitted by the world of medicine; but, in addition, I have found it a remedy of great power in the treatment of many Affections of the Throat and Larynx, especially in Consumption of the latter, where it will sustain life when everything else fails."

DR. SINCLAIR COGHILL, *Physician to the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor.*

"I have convinced myself that in Tubercular and the various forms of Strumous Disease, Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL possesses greater therapeutic efficacy than any other Cod Liver Oil with which I am acquainted. It was especially aided in a large number of cases in which the patients protested they had never been able to retain or digest other Cod Liver Oils, that DR. DE JONGH'S OIL was not only tolerated, but taken readily, and with marked benefit."

JOSEPH J. POPE Esq., M.R.C.S., *Late Staff Surgeon, Army, Professor of Hygiene, Birkbeck Institution, London.*

"I found during my Indian experience that the worth and character of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL remained unchanged by tropical heat or foreign climate, and it was, from its uniformity of character, particularly adapted for long-continued administration. The value of 'hydro-carbons' in all debilitated states of the system is now becoming thoroughly recognised; and it is, without doubt, from the animal oils, and fats, rather than from their vegetable substitutes, that we may hope to derive the surest benefit. The OIL of DR. DE JONGH places in everyone's reach a reliable and valuable remedy, one that cannot be too widely recognised."

DR. R. C. CROFT, *Author of "Handbook for the Nursery."*

"DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is almost a specific in many of the Diseases peculiar to Infancy and Childhood, and I have seen marked benefit produced by its use. Patients prefer it to the Pale Oils, and are able to retain it more comfortably."

Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is Supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with DR. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signature.

WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES:

ANSAR, HARFORD & CO., Ltd., 162, GRAY'S INN RD., LONDON.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

Acts like a Charm in DIARRHŒA and is the only Specific in CHOLERA and DYSENTERY.

Checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases—FEVER, CROUP, AGUE.

The best Remedy known for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS. Effectually cuts short all attacks of SPASMS.

Is the only palliative in NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, TOOTHACHE.

Chlorodyne is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably relieves pain of whatever kind; creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects; and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.

INSIST ON HAVING Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

The immense success of this Remedy has given rise to many imitations.

N.B.—Every bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne.

CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.

Sold by all Chemists.

Prices in England: 1/1½, 2/9, 4/6.

Sole Manufacturers: J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd., LONDON, S.E.

MILO FOOD

If you wish your children to be healthy and strong feed them on NESTLE'S MILO MALTED FOOD.

A box of Dominoes or a nice foot rule given away in exchange for a MILO tin wrapper.

Sample and pamphlet free on application to Messrs. TOTHILL SHARP & Co., Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay.

MAKES THE SKIN AS SOFT AS VELVET.

BEETHAM'S LAIT Larola

KEEPS THE SKIN COOL AND REFRESHED IN HOT CLIMATES, AND PREVENTS IT BECOMING PARCHED and DRIED UP from Exposure to the Sun.

PREVENTS THE ATTACK OF MOSQUITOES, etc.

IT IS UNEQUALLED AS A DELIGHTFUL SKIN TONIC & EMOLLIENT.

When frequently used. M. BEETHAM & SON, Cheltenham, England.

Bombay Agents:—Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Bombay.
Messrs. THOMSON & TAYLOR, Bombay.
Messrs. KEMP & Co., Ltd., Bombay.

PURITY AND QUALITY GUARANTEED.

STUHR'S GENUINE

TRADE MARK.

RUSSIAN CAVIARE

Preserved in Tins and Glass Jars.

C. F. STUHR & Co., HAMBURG

Export Agent:

W. LOVEGROVE, 12, St. MARY AXE, LONDON

GUARANTEED BY US TO KEEP IN TROPICAL CLIMATES.

Flugel's Machine "B," with Codd's Bottles, £32.

MAKE YOUR OWN AERATED WATER.

NO TECHNICAL KNOWLEDGE REQUIRED.

PERFECT FILTRATION INSIDE CARBONATOR.

On our Machine it is just as easy to make Soda Water as it is to simply filter water in the ordinary way.

Complete Installation, including Bottles, Essences, Carbonic Acid Gas, etc., only £63 16s. 6d. c.i.f. all principal Indian Ports.

WRITE FOR OUR NEW ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLET.

FLUGEL & CO., 21 LIME STREET, LONDON, E.C.

BROADBENT WESTON CENTRIFUGALS

FOR TEA PLANTERS.

SEND FOR OUR CATALOGUES.

THOMAS BROADBENT & SONS, LIMITED, HUDDERSFIELD, ENGLAND.

CHAPOTEAUT'S PHOSPHO-GLYCERATE OF LIME.

Recommended in Loss of Vitality and Power, Nervous Debility, Neurasthenia, Impotence, Dyspepsia, Insomnia and Nervous Troubles in adults and children.

FULL INSTRUCTIONS WITH EACH BOTTLE

Sold in CAPSULES, in SYRUP, or in WINE.

CHAPOTEAUT - PARIS - FRANCE

Good

Pianos

At Moderate Prices
For SALE
For HIRE
and on the
Easy Payment System.

S. Rose & Co. can offer you a first class selection of Pianos by Steinway, Brinsmead, Knake, Erard, Collard, Bechstein, Schiedmayer, Allison, etc., etc.

All Specially Built for India

Telegrams "ROSEBUD," Bombay.

FORT, BOMBAY.

S. ROSE & CO.

BEAUTY'S FAVOURITE

KESHRANJAN

Is highly perfumed and richly medicated. It cures nervous headache and dizziness. It removes exhaustion and cools the worried brains. It ensures a vigorous growth of hair.

Price Re. 1 per bottle Re. 1-5 post free.

WHEN BUYING

See very carefully the label with the manufacturer's photo and facsimile without which none is genuine.

All pretty women now use KESHRANJAN and refuse all substitutes.

Re. 1 per bottle, Post free Re. 1-5.

OUR AGNIDIPAK cures all bilious complaints, Dyspepsia, heartburn, sour or bitter tastes, headache and loss of appetite. It regulates the action of the stomach, liver and the bowels. Price per phial Re. 1, Packing and postage As. 5.

OUR NETRABINDU cures inflammation of the eye Ophthalmia, cataract, fleshy growth, ulceration, watering of the eye, short-sightedness, sore eyes, staphyloma, and all sorts of derangement of the eye, fear or intolerance of light, granulous eyelids and all obstinate eye diseases. Price per phial Re. 1, Packing and postage As. 5.

OUR KARPURARISHTA—is a great specific for Cholera, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Indigestion, Tympanitis and distention of the abdomen. It does not produce headache, giddiness, prostration of strength and stupor. Price per phial As. 8; Packing and postage As. 5.

KAVIRAJ NAGENDRA NATH SEN, GOVT. MEDICAL DIPLOMA-HOLDER.

Member of the Chemical Society, Paris; Society of Chemical Industry, London; Surgical Aid Society, London, &c., &c.

Nos. 18-1 & 19, Lower Chitpur Road, Calcutta.

TELEGRAMS—"KESHRANJAN," CALCUTTA.

Agents: Telegrams—Keshranjan Calcutta.

V. VALABDAS & Co., Pydhoni Abdool Rehman Street, Bombay.

You want Beautiful Teeth

—for health's sake, for beauty's sake. It is quite easy to have pure white and beatiful teeth; to keep them in perfect condition; arrest decay.

All you require is a good brush and

Rowland's Odonto

"For *Your* Teeth."

It thoroughly cleanses the teeth and leaves a delightful fragrance in the mouth. It contains no grit.

Buy it, because it's best. 2/9 at your own chemists. Rowland and Sons, 67, Hatton Garden, London.

Published by A. N. TEMPLETON for the Proprietors, "The Bombay Gazette," Limited, and Printed by N. D'MELLO, at the Bombay Gazette Electric Printing Works, at No. 2 Green Street, Fort, Bombay.

Sole Advertisement Agents in the United Kingdom: Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co. 66 Fenchurch Street, London, E.C.